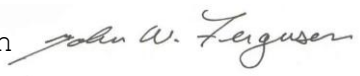


Northwest Fisheries Science Center
Fish Ecology Division
2725 Montlake Boulevard East
Seattle, Washington 98112-2097

November 9, 2010

MEMORANDUM FOR: F/PR - James H. Lecky

FROM: F/NWC3 - John W. Ferguson 

SUBJECT: Estimation of Percentages for Listed Pacific
Salmon and Steelhead Smolts Arriving at
Various Locations in the Columbia River
Basin in 2010

Each year your office requests a description of how the Fish Ecology Division calculates the percentages of listed wild and hatchery fish arriving at selected Columbia and Snake River projects. These estimates are necessary for evaluating the potential impacts of proposed research on listed species. Given new hatchery release estimates, we have computed percentages for 2010. The attached tables show our best estimates for the total numbers of protected juvenile Pacific salmon and steelhead arriving at Columbia River and Snake River dams during the 2010 outmigration, and the percentage of the total collection they will comprise at each dam. We have developed estimates based on transportation with spill river conditions that have existed in the past and on a full transportation scenario (with no spill). Tables 1-6 show the development of the estimates, Tables 7-10 summarize the estimates for each listed species at each project, and Table 11 presents our estimates of the total run size for each listed group of fish.

Several Snake River species will have unmarked hatchery fish released for the 2010 outmigration. Because we have encountered unmarked hatchery spring/summer Chinook salmon in the past, we have adopted a practice of labeling any unclipped spring/summer Chinook salmon that is greater than 124-mm in fork length as hatchery-origin fish. To derive this fork length, we analyzed data from wild spring/summer Chinook salmon PIT-tagged in their natal streams (from our wild parr marking project; Permit #1406, Study 1) that were subsequently captured and re-measured at one of the lower Snake River dams during slide-gate evaluations (1989-1994 and 1999-2004).

For several groups of fish, we could find no new information; therefore, our estimates for these groups are the same as last year.

Please discuss and distribute this memorandum with all interested parties.

Attachments

cc: F/NWC1 - Ford
F/NWC2 - Dickhoff
F/NWC3 - Casillas
F/NWC3 - Dey
F/NWC3 - Williams
F/NWR1 - Turner
F/NWR3 - Griffin
F/NWR3 - Rule
F/NWR4 - Tehan
F/NWR5 - Suzumoto

YEARLING CHINOOK SALMON ESTIMATES

Snake River ESU

The estimate of wild spring/summer Chinook salmon arriving at Lower Granite Dam is based on Idaho Department of Fish and Game and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife redd counts for brood year 2008. Redd counts were grouped by drainages where fecundity rates were available: (Middle Fork of the Salmon River, South Fork of the Salmon River, Salmon River (excluding Middle and South Forks), Clearwater River, Imnaha River, and Grande Ronde River). The egg-to-smolt survival rate (to Lower Granite Dam) was set at 10%. We estimate that 1,558,109 wild/natural spring/summer Chinook salmon will reach Lower Granite Dam in 2010.

Under the 2005 listing guidelines, hatchery fish must now be tracked, not only by their listing status, but also by whether they have been adipose-fin clipped. We estimate that 14,793,186 hatchery spring/summer Chinook salmon smolts will be released from Idaho (13,503,786) and Oregon (1,289,400). Of these 14,793,186 hatchery spring/summer Chinook salmon smolts, 5,993,536 will be listed (5,238,900 with AD-clips and 754,636 without AD-clips) and 8,799,650 will be unlisted (7,473,250 with AD-clips and 1,326,400 without AD-clips).

In order to estimate how many hatchery smolts will reach Lower Granite Dam, we first estimated the percentage composition of Snake River spring/summer Chinook salmon arriving at the dam from listed hatcheries (Table 1). Using the mean survival estimates for the 1996-2009 outmigrations (excluding 2001, which was a record low flow year), we estimated the total number of hatchery fish that will arrive at Lower Granite Dam. The mean survival estimate for each hatchery from these Memo year years was applied to the 2010 projected release numbers for each hatchery. We estimate that 8,968,158 or 60.62357% of the 14,793,186 hatchery fish released will arrive at Lower Granite Dam. Of these 8,968,158 hatchery spring/summer Chinook salmon smolts, 3,113,152 will be listed (2,694,201 with AD-clips and 418,951 without AD-clips) and 5,855,006 will be unlisted (5,032,638 with AD-clips and 822,368 without AD-clips).

In June 2005, Snake River hatchery fall Chinook salmon were listed under the ESA. While most hatchery fall Chinook salmon are released as subyearlings, the Nez Perce Tribe and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife release yearling fall Chinook salmon above Lower Granite Dam. Because these fish may not be distinguishable from yearling spring/summer Chinook salmon, they have been included in the yearling estimates detailed below.

Holdover fall Chinook salmon (wild fish that do not outmigrate as subyearlings and hatchery fish released as subyearlings that did not outmigrate as subyearlings) show extreme year-to-year variability in the numbers collected at the various dams. Also, based on PIT-tag detections of holdover fall Chinook salmon, it is known that these fish can stop migrating anywhere along their migration route and holdover to the next spring. These two characteristics of fall Chinook life history make it extremely difficult to estimate how many holdover fish will outmigrate in any given year. Therefore, no estimates of holdover yearling fall Chinook salmon are included.

In 2010, 206,000 AD-clipped and 259,000 Non-AD-clipped yearling listed hatchery fall Chinook salmon will be released above Lower Granite Dam. Using an average survival rate of 0.890, we estimate that 413,850 (183,340 AD-clipped and 230,510 Non-AD-clipped) yearling listed hatchery fall Chinook salmon will arrive at Lower Granite Dam.

Knowing the total number of hatchery fish, the number of listed hatchery fish, and the number of wild fish arriving at Lower Granite Dam, we estimated the percentage composition of listed hatchery fish and wild fish arriving at the dam as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{total yearling smolts} &= \text{total hatchery fish} + \text{wild fish} = \\ 10,940,117 &= (8,968,158 + 413,850) + 1,558,109\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ wild fish to dam} &= \text{wild fish} / \text{total smolts} = \\ 14.24216\% &= 1,558,109 / 10,940,117\end{aligned}$$

$$\% \text{ listed hatchery fish} = \text{listed hatchery fish} / \text{total smolts} =$$

AD-clip spring/summer	24.6268% = 2,694,201/10,940,117
Non-AD-clip spring/summer	3.82949% = 418,951/10,940,117
AD-clip yearling fall	1.67585% = 183,340/10,940,117
Non-AD-clip yearling fall	2.10702% = 230,510/10,940,117

We set fish guidance efficiencies (FGE) at Lower Granite and Little Goose Dams to 0.391 and 0.453, respectively. Using an FGE of 0.391, the total collection at Lower Granite Dam will be 4,277,586 (10,940,117 x 0.391), based on 10,940,117 smolts arriving at the dam. The collection at Lower Granite Dam will be comprised of the following:

<u>Listed groups</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Wild spring/summer	609,221	14.3
AD-clip hatchery spring/summer	1,053,433	24.6
Non-AD-clip hatchery spring/summer	163,810	3.8
AD-clip hatchery yearling fall	71,686	1.7
Non-AD-clip hatchery yearling fall	90,130	2.1
<u>Unlisted groups</u>		
AD-clip hatchery spring/summer	1,967,750	46.0
Non-AD-clip hatchery spring/summer	321,556	7.5

Tucannon River fish, both hatchery and wild, are within the Snake River spring/summer Chinook salmon Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) and are considered listed fish. In spring 2010, 22,286 wild and 172,000 non-AD-clipped hatchery spring/summer Chinook salmon are expected to outmigrate from the Tucannon River. The Tucannon River joins the Snake River between Little Goose and Lower Monumental Dams. Because of the short distance from the confluence to Lower Monumental Dam, we assumed no mortality of these fish prior to Lower Monumental Dam. The estimates shown in Table 2 and Tables 7-8 reflect the addition of these fish above Lower Monumental Dam.

Since 1995, some of the PIT-tagged fish bypassed at the collection dams (Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, and McNary Dams) have been returned to the river to continue migrating inriver. This return of fish to the river requires adjustment of our estimates of the number of listed fish that reach McNary Dam. We estimated the number of fish that will be PIT-tagged for 2010 and, as described in Appendix A, adjusted for fish diverted to transportation at each Snake River collector dam. If transportation occurs at McNary Dam, we also assumed that 100% of all PIT-tagged fish would be returned to the river. A detailed description of how we estimated the impact of returning PIT-tagged fish to the river is presented in Appendix A. We estimated that 41,482 PIT-tagged spring/summer Chinook salmon from the Snake River (including 16,123 wild and 10,902 listed hatchery fish) will be collected at McNary Dam because they were returned to the river at an upstream dam(s). These numbers represent collected fish. Dividing the collected number by the FGE at McNary Dam (0.377), we determined that 42,767 wild ($16,123/0.377$) and 28,918 listed hatchery ($10,902/0.377$) fish will arrive at McNary Dam and must be added to the number of fish that were estimated to reach McNary Dam as a result of not having been collected at an upstream dam (column "Listed fish to McNary", Table 2).

Upper Columbia River ESU

The Upper Columbia River ESU spring Chinook salmon is listed as endangered under the ESA. The ESU begins at the confluence of the Yakima and Columbia rivers and continues upstream to Chief Joseph Dam.

Adults that returned in 2008 produced the smolts that will outmigrate in 2010. We obtained 2008 redd counts for the major Columbia River tributaries in this ESU from Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and the Yakama Indian Nation. Fecundity estimates for this ESU range from 4,000 to 5,500 eggs per female. Estimates for egg-to-smolt survival generally range up to 19%. Using the median egg count, 4,750, and an egg-to-smolt survival estimate (to the first dam encountered) of 7.5%, we estimated the number of smolts that each stream will produce.

We also have hatchery release estimates for this ESU from WDFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. There are no survival

estimates for these hatcheries. So, based on the distance from the hatchery to the first dam the fish will encounter, we assigned the same survival estimates for Snake River hatcheries, with similar distances to the first dam. Using this method, we assigned a survival rate of 0.778 (Dworshak Hatchery's survival estimate to Lower Granite Dam) to the fish from Winthrop, Methow, Entiat, and Leavenworth Hatcheries, a survival estimate of 0.686 (Rapid River Hatchery's estimate to Lower Granite Dam) to Cle Elum Hatchery, and a survival estimate of 100% to Eastbank and Ringold Hatcheries.

We used per-project survival estimates for spring Chinook salmon in the Columbia River above McNary Dam as summarized in the Mainstem Columbia River Hydropower Projects Recovery Plan Module. These survival estimates were: 0.962 for Wells Dam, 0.921 for Rocky Reach Dam, 0.934 for Rock Island Dam, 0.905 for Wanapum Dam and 0.905 Priest Rapids Dam.

In 2010, a total of 3,366,000 AD-clipped and 600,000 non-AD-clipped hatchery yearling summer Chinook salmon will be released in the Columbia River above McNary Dam. There are no listed summer Chinook salmon in the Columbia River. Because these fish may not be distinguishable from yearling spring Chinook salmon, they have been included in the yearling estimates detailed below. For the same reasons discussed under the Snake River section above, we were unable to estimate the number of holdover summer Chinook salmon outmigrating through the Columbia River.

Based on the assumptions stated above, we derived the estimates shown in Table 7a and 7b. Based on projected hatchery releases and the number of wild smolts we estimate will outmigrate from the various drainages along the Columbia River above McNary Dam, we estimate that 5,635,156 spring Chinook salmon will arrive at McNary Dam. The composition of fish arriving at McNary Dam will be as follows:

Listed wild spring	499,877
Listed AD-clip hatchery spring	242,854
Listed Non-AD-clip hatchery spring	590,100
Unlisted wild spring	666,188
Unlisted AD-clip hatchery spring	1,550,296
Unlisted Non-AD-clip hatchery spring	0
Unlisted AD-clip hatchery yearling summer	1,764,461

Note that the numbers shown for Columbia River dams above McNary Dam are numbers arriving at the dam and not the numbers collected at the dam. The reason for this is that fish guidance efficiency (FGE) for these dams is either unknown or is currently being evaluated.

Estimate of Fish Arriving at McNary Dam

McNary Dam is the first dam on the Columbia River below the confluence of the Snake River. To obtain an estimate of the number of spring/summer Chinook salmon smolts arriving at McNary Dam, we added the estimated numbers from the Columbia River above McNary Dam (5,635,156) and the Snake River (2,121,507).

We estimate that 7,756,663 (5,635,156 + 2,121,507) spring/summer Chinook salmon smolts will arrive at McNary Dam in 2010, and that 2,924,262 fish will be collected (FGE = 0.377). The collection at McNary Dam will be comprised of the following:

	Snake R. ESU	Upper Col. R. ESU	Total	Percent
<hr/>				
<u>Listed groups</u>				
Wild spring/summer	108,729	188,454	297,183	10.2
AD-clip hatchery spring/summer	162,970	91,556	254,526	8.7
Non-AD-clip hatchery spring/summer	59,625	222,468	282,093	9.6
AD-clip hatchery yearling fall	20,806	0	20,806	0.7
Non-AD-clip hatchery yearling fall	102,748	0	102,748	3.5
<u>Unlisted groups</u>				
Wild spring (from Mid-Columbia)	0	251,153	251,153	8.6
AD-clip hatchery spring/summer	298,512	584,462	882,974	30.2
Non-AD-clip hatchery spring/summer	46,417	0	46,417	1.6
AD-clip hatchery yearling Col. R. summer	0	665,202	665,202	22.8
Non-AD-clip hatchery Yearling Col. R. Summer	0	121,160	121,160	4.1

The ratio of Upper Columbia River ESU wild spring Chinook salmon to Snake River ESU wild spring/summer Chinook salmon at McNary, John Day, and The Dalles Dams will be 0.634:0.366 (499,877:288,405). The proportion of Upper Columbia River ESU listed hatchery fish and Snake River ESU listed hatchery fish arriving at McNary, John Day, The Dalles, and Bonneville Dams will be as follows:

	Ad-clipped	Non-AD-clipped
SNAKE R spring/summers	0.592 (432,280)	0.155 (158,157)
SNAKE R yearling falls	0.076 (55,191)	0.267 (272,541)
UPPER COLUMBIA R springs	<u>0.332 (242,854)</u>	<u>0.578 (590,100)</u>
	1.000	1.000

We received some redd information from Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) for the John Day River. Using the same redd to smolt calculation as described above (Upper Columbia River ESU, paragraph 2), we added 294,263 wild unlisted fish between arriving between McNary and John Day Dams. Hatchery releases between McNary and John Day Dams will total 600,000 (all AD-clipped) unlisted spring and 480,000 (50,000 AD-clipped and 430,000 non-AD-clipped) unlisted yearling fall Chinook salmon. We received 2008 redd count data for the Deschutes River from ODFW (Streamnet), which resulted in an estimated 82,294 wild unlisted fish being added between John Day and The Dalles Dams. Based on data from WDFW (Streamnet), we estimate that 36,338 wild unlisted spring Chinook salmon will be added (from the Klickitat River) between The Dalles and Bonneville Dams. Hatchery releases between John Day and The Dalles Dams will total 784,500 AD-clipped and 448,500 non-AD-clipped unlisted spring Chinook salmon. Hatchery releases between The Dalles and Bonneville Dams will total 2,838,719 (all AD-clipped) unlisted spring Chinook salmon.

Lower Columbia River ESU

The Lower Columbia River ESU extends from the mouth of the Columbia River to the crest of the Cascade Range, excluding populations above Willamette Falls. This ESU includes wild and hatchery spring-run and fall-run Chinook salmon. The fall-run fish will be discussed below under the subyearling fall Chinook salmon section. We have received information that spawning is

occurring in the Wind River, however, these spring Chinook are not considered to be part of the ESU even though they are naturally produced. We estimate that 37,590 wild spring Chinook salmon will be produced above Bonneville Dam. Also, 2,838,719 unlisted AD-clipped hatchery spring Chinook salmon will be released above Bonneville Dam. This ESU will introduce 2,548,565 wild, 3,091,527 listed hatchery (2,408,527 AD-clipped and 683,000 non-AD-clipped), and 1,275,000 (all AD-clipped) unlisted hatchery spring Chinook salmon to the Columbia River below Bonneville Dam.

Estimate of Fish Arriving at Bonneville Dam

At Bonneville Dam, the ratio of Upper Columbia River ESU, Snake River ESU, and Lower Columbia River ESU listed wild fish will be 0.595:0.344:0.061 (364,410:210,248:37,590).

Fish transported from Snake River dams and McNary Dam are released below Bonneville Dam. Transportation at McNary Dam does not occur during the spring migration; therefore, all transported fish are from the Snake River ESU. The number of listed transport fish returned to the river will be 3,895,161. The composition of these fish will be as follows:

Snake River ESU (Total number = 3,895,161)

Listed wild spring/summers	1,135,537
Listed AD-clip hatchery spring/summers	1,951,372
Listed Non-AD-clip hatchery spring/summers	357,620
Listed AD-clip hatchery yearling falls	148,540
Listed Non-AD-clip hatchery yearling falls	302,092

A total of 8,135,855 (3,895,161 listed + 4,240,694 unlisted fish) transported yearling Chinook salmon will be released below Bonneville Dam.

Upper Willamette River ESU

The Upper Willamette River ESU contains spring Chinook salmon populations above Willamette Falls. This ESU will introduce 5,357,750 listed wild, 6,040,750 listed hatchery (5,990,750 AD-clipped and 50,000 Non-AD-clipped), and 240,000 unlisted hatchery (all AD-clipped) spring Chinook salmon to the Columbia River below Bonneville Dam.

The ratio of Upper Columbia River ESU, Snake River ESU, Lower Columbia River ESU, and Upper Willamette River ESU listed wild fish at Tongue Point will be 0.038:0.139:0.268:0.555 (364,410:1,345,785:2,586,155:5,357,750). The proportion of Upper Columbia River ESU, Snake River ESU, Lower Columbia River ESU, and Upper Willamette River ESU listed hatchery fish at Tongue Point will be as follows:

	Ad-clipped	Non-AD-clipped
Upper Columbia R spring	0.016 (177,041)	0.201 (430,183)
SNAKE R spring/summer	0.206 (2,266,504)	0.221 (472,916)
Lower Columbia R spring	0.218 (2,408,527)	0.320 (683,000)
Upper Willamette R spring	0.543 (5,990,750)	0.024 (50,000)
SNAKE R yearling fall	<u>0.017</u> (188,775)	<u>0.234</u> (500,774)
	1.000	1.000

The per-project survival estimate remained the same (0.900) (Table 2).

Summary

Tables 7a, 7b, 8a, and 8b present a summary of the estimated number of fish that will be collected, or will be arriving (Columbia River dams above McNary Dam), at each of the dams during 2010. This information is derived from the data shown in Tables 1-2 and Appendix Table A1. Table 11 shows the estimated number of listed spring, spring/summer, and yearling fall Chinook salmon expected to outmigrate from each ESU.

COHO SALMON ESTIMATES

Lower Columbia River coho salmon were listed under the Endangered Species Act in June 2005. The Lower Columbia River ESU extends from the mouth of the Columbia River to the Big White Salmon River on the Washington State shore and the Hood River on the Oregon shore. It includes the Willamette River to Willamette Falls, Oregon. This ESU includes both wild and hatchery-origin coho salmon.

Hatchery coho salmon are released in the Snake River and the Columbia River above the Lower Columbia River ESU. At this time we have no estimates of wild coho salmon from these areas; therefore, we have included no wild information in Table 7c. As with yearling and subyearling Chinook salmon, hatchery fish must be tracked based on whether they have an adipose-fin clip.

We assigned coho salmon the same survival rates as yearling Chinook salmon in all our calculations. Enough coho have been released over the past couple years that we are able to estimate FGE at Lower Granite Dam at 0.391. Also, as with the other species discussed here, all our calculations are based on the "Transportation with Spill" scenario.

Based on hatchery outplanting records, we estimate that 963,610 hatchery coho salmon (87,000 AD-clipped and 876,610 non-AD-clipped) were released into the Snake River drainage. We estimate that 6,734,926 hatchery coho salmon (3,282,537 AD-clipped and 3,452,389 non-AD-clipped) were released into the Columbia River drainage above the Lower Columbia River ESU. From these releases, we estimate that 6,184,069 hatchery coho salmon (2,914,643 AD-clipped and 3,269,426 non-AD-clipped) will reach Tongue Point.

Lower Columbia River ESU

With the June 2005 change in ESU listing status, all hatchery coho in this ESU are now listed (except those released at Youngs Bay, Tongue Point, and Blind Slough in Oregon and Deep River in Washington). We obtained wild and hatchery coho salmon production estimates for 2010 from the various agencies involved in the lower Columbia River system. From the information provided, we estimate that 95,646 listed wild coho salmon will

arrive at Bonneville Dam. No listed hatchery fish are released above Bonneville Dam.

Listed wild coho salmon estimates from below Bonneville Dam to Tongue Point are 1,067,388, while listed hatchery releases in this area are 8,697,463 (8,513,463 AD-clipped and 184,000 non-AD-clipped) and 1,660,000 unlisted (1,475,000 AD-clipped and 185,000 non-AD-clipped).

In addition, another 5,850 listed wild and 834,000 hatchery (9,000 listed AD-clipped and 825,000 unlisted AD-clipped) coho salmon will enter the Columbia River below Tongue Point.

Summary

Tables 7c, 8a, and 8b present a summary of the estimated number of fish that will be collected, or will be arriving, at various locations during 2010. Table 11 shows the estimated number of listed coho salmon expected to outmigrate from the Lower Columbia River ESU.

SUBYEARLING FALL CHINOOK SALMON ESTIMATES

To estimate the 2010 collection number at Lower Granite Dam, we used the 2009 collection number and the adult returns over the dam for 2008 and 2009. In 2009, a total of 900,000 unmarked hatchery subyearling fall Chinook salmon were released above Lower Granite Dam. Assuming a survival rate of 0.832 (the estimated survival rate of hatchery subyearling fall Chinook salmon released above Lower Granite Dam in 2009), a total of 748,500 ($900,000 \times 0.832$) of these fish would have arrived at Lower Granite Dam. Assuming an FGE of 0.308 (derived from PIT-tagged hatchery subyearling fall Chinook salmon in 2009), a total of 230,538 ($748,500 \times 0.308$) would have been collected at Lower Granite Dam. Through December 31, 2009 a total of 313,791 unclipped (and without a coded-wire tag) subyearling Chinook salmon had been collected at Lower Granite Dam. By removing the estimated 230,538 unmarked hatchery subyearling fall Chinook salmon, we estimate that 83,253 ($313,791 - 230,538$) wild subyearling fall Chinook salmon were collected at Lower Granite Dam in 2009. These wild subyearling fall Chinook salmon were from the 2008 adult return. The adult count over Lower Granite Dam in 2008 was 16,628. Of these, 2,520 were hatchery fish that were returned to Lyons Ferry Hatchery and 14,108 adults were passed above Lower Granite Dam. The 2010 outmigration will be the result of the 2009 adults that passed over Lower Granite Dam. Through December 31, 2009, a total of 15,167 adults had been counted in the adult ladder. Of these, 1,716 fish were returned to Lyons Ferry Hatchery, leaving 13,451 adults that were passed above Lower Granite Dam. The 2009 count of 13,451 adults represents only 95.3% of the 2008 count (14,108). We applied this decrease (95.3%) to the 2009 subyearling collection number to arrive at the estimated 2010 collection number.

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{total wild fall} \\ \text{Chinook} \\ \text{collected at} \\ \text{Granite} \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{wild fall} \\ \text{Chinook} \\ \text{collected in} \\ \text{2009} \end{array} \right) \times \left(\begin{array}{l} \% \text{ change between adult} \\ \text{counts for 2009 and 2010} \\ \text{outmigrations} \end{array} \right) =$$

$$79,340 = 83,253 \times 0.953$$

We estimated the total number of wild subyearling fall Chinook salmon arriving at Lower Granite Dam by dividing the number of wild fish collected by the FGE at Lower Granite Dam. The average estimated FGE for PIT-tagged hatchery subyearling fall Chinook salmon arriving at Lower Granite Dam from 2006-2009

(after onset of court ordered spill) is 0.19. Therefore, the total wild fall Chinook = total wild fall Chinook collected/FGE, or 417,579 fish (79,340/0.19).

The Nez Perce Tribe along with WDFW will release 6,640,000 listed subyearling fall Chinook salmon in the Clearwater and Snake Rivers in 2010. Of these fish, 3,210,000 will be AD-clipped and 3,430,000 will be non-AD-clipped. Assuming a survival rate of 0.521 (the average estimated survival rate of PIT-tagged hatchery subyearling fall Chinook salmon released above Lower Granite Dam from 1995-2009 (excluding 2001)), 3,459,440 ($6,640,000 \times 0.521$) of the 6,640,000 hatchery fish will arrive at Lower Granite Dam. Of these fish, 1,672,410 will be AD-clipped and 1,787,030 will be non-AD-clipped. In 2010, NMFS, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Nez Perce Tribe will be conducting research using 326,330 hatchery subyearling fall Chinook salmon (all non-AD-clipped). Based on survival to Lower Granite Dam (0.521), 170,018 ($326,330 \times 0.521$) will arrive at Lower Granite Dam. Combining the production and research non-AD-clipped fish, the total number of non-AD-clipped hatchery fish will be 1,957,048 ($1,787,030 + 170,018$). By adding the non-AD-clipped fish to the total number of wild fall Chinook salmon (417,579), we estimate that 2,374,627 non-AD-clipped subyearling fall Chinook salmon will arrive at Lower Granite Dam. The percentage of non-AD-clipped subyearling fall Chinook salmon that are wild will be 17.5850% ($417,579/2,374,627$). We added the total AD-clipped hatchery fish (1,672,410), the total non-AD-clipped hatchery fish (1,957,048), and the total wild fish (417,579) to determine the total number of subyearling fall Chinook salmon arriving at Lower Granite Dam (4,047,037).

Knowing the total number of hatchery fish, the number of listed hatchery fish, and the number of wild fish arriving at Lower Granite Dam, we estimated the percentage composition of listed hatchery fish and wild fish arriving at the dam as follows:

$$\% \text{ listed fish} = \text{listed fish} / \text{total smolts} =$$

Wild subyearling fall	10.3181% = 417,579/4,047,037
AD-clip subyearling fall	41.3243% = 1,672,410/4,047,037
Non-AD-clip subyearling fall	48.3576% = 1,957,048/4,047,037

We set FGEs at Lower Granite and Little Goose Dams to 0.190 and 0.288, respectively. Using an FGE of 0.190, the total

collection at Lower Granite Dam will be 768,937 ($4,047,037 \times 0.190$), based on 4,047,037 smolts arriving at the dam. The collection at Lower Granite Dam will be comprised of the following:

Listed wild subyearling fall	79,340
Listed AD-clip hatchery subyearling fall	317,758
Listed Non-AD-clip hatchery subyearling fall	371,839

NMFS has conducted subyearling fall Chinook salmon survival tests since 1995. As part of these tests, we estimated actual FGEs for McNary Dam (factoring in effects of spill). To more accurately estimate the collection number at McNary Dam, we averaged these actual FGEs for 2006-2009 since the onset of court ordered spill. We also averaged the number of fall Chinook salmon adults crossing McNary Dam for each of the brood years (1997-2009) and the number of juvenile subyearling fall Chinook salmon collected at McNary Dam (1995-2009). The 2009 count of 104,684 adults represents 99.7% of the average for 1997-2009 count (104,987). We applied this change (99.7%) to the average 1997-2009 subyearling collection number (5,504,127) to arrive at an estimated 2010 collection number of 5,487,615 ($5,504,127 \times 0.997$).

Based on the NMFS subyearling fall Chinook salmon survival studies conducted in 2006-2009, per-project survival was set at 75%. We set the FGEs at Little Goose, Lower Monumental, and McNary Dams, based on 2006-2009 NMFS fall Chinook salmon survival study results (since court ordered spill was initiated), to 0.288, 0.112, and 0.195, respectively.

Lower Columbia River ESU

The Lower Columbia River ESU includes both wild and hatchery tule and late-run bright fall Chinook salmon, including fall Chinook salmon from the Clackamas River.

To determine the number of wild outmigrants from this ESU, we assumed that 50% of the adults counted in the spawning areas were female and that every female spawned successfully. We used average fecundity and set the egg-to-smolt survival rate at 15%, the same used for spring/summer Chinook salmon.

Based on these assumptions, we estimate that 858,319 tule fall Chinook salmon will outmigrate from above Bonneville Dam. No late-run bright fish will enter the Columbia River above Bonneville Dam. Additionally, we estimate that 8,757,026 tule fall Chinook salmon and 3,571,125 late-run bright fall Chinook salmon will enter the Columbia River below Bonneville Dam.

The ratio of Snake River ESU and Lower Columbia River ESU (tule fall Chinook salmon) listed wild fish at Bonneville Dam will be 0.029:0.971 (26,033:858,319).

With the June 2005 change in ESA listing status, most hatchery fish released in this ESU are now listed. In 2010, hatchery releases above Bonneville Dam will total 12,553,917 listed tule (12,151,264 AD-clipped and 402,653 non-AD-clipped) and 8,516,182 unlisted (5,352,000 AD-clipped and 3,164,182 non-AD-clipped) subyearling fall Chinook salmon. Below Bonneville Dam releases totaled 19,780,000 listed tule (19,730,000 AD-clipped and 50,000 non-AD-clipped) and 9,141,500 unlisted (7,721,500 AD-clipped and 1,420,000 non-AD-clipped) subyearling fall Chinook salmon.

The ratio of Snake River ESU and Lower Columbia River ESU (tule fall Chinook salmon) listed hatchery AD-clipped fish at Bonneville Dam will be 0.010:0.990 (125,961:12,151,264), while the ratio for hatchery non-AD-clipped fish at Bonneville Dam will be 0.211:0.789 (107,698:402,653).

Fish transported from Snake River dams and McNary Dam are released below Bonneville Dam. The number of listed transport fish returned to the river will be 184,536 wild, 765,852 AD-clipped, and 847,189 non-AD-clipped fish, all from the Snake River ESU. A total of 7,136,081 transported subyearling fall Chinook salmon will be released below Bonneville Dam.

The ratio of Snake River ESU, Lower Columbia River ESU (tule fall Chinook salmon), and Lower Columbia River ESU (late-run bright fall Chinook salmon) listed wild fish at Tongue Point will be 0.016:0.718:0.266 (210,569:9,615,345:3,571,125). The proportion for hatchery fish at Tongue Point will be as follows:

	Ad-clipped		Non-AD-clipped	
Snake R. subyearling fall	0.027	(891,813)	0.678	(954,886)
Lower Columbia R. subyearling fall - Tule	0.973	(31,881,264)	0.322	(452,653)
Lower Columbia R. subyearling fall - Late run	<u>0.000</u>	(0)	<u>0.000</u>	(0)
	1.000		1.000	

Summary

Tables 7a, 7b, 8a, and 8b present a summary of the estimated number of fish that will be collected, or will be arriving (Columbia River dams above McNary Dam), at each of the dams during 2010. This information is derived from the data shown in Table 2. Table 11 shows the estimated number of subyearling fall Chinook salmon expected to outmigrate from each ESU.

SOCKEYE SALMON ESTIMATES

The sockeye salmon collection count at Lower Granite Dam was based on IDFG's estimate of wild and hatchery-reared sockeye salmon smolts exiting the upper Salmon River in 2010 and IDFG and NOAA Fisheries estimates of survival to Lower Granite Dam. IDFG estimates that 17,757 wild fish and 160,713 hatchery fish that have overwintered in the lakes will survive to Lower Granite Dam in spring 2010. All of these fish are listed as endangered.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{listed sockeye (wild and hatchery) to Lower Granite Dam} = \\ &\text{IDFG's estimated wild fish} + \text{estimated hatchery fish} = \\ &178,470 = 17,757 + 160,713 \end{aligned}$$

To determine the percentage of wild sockeye salmon collected at Lower Granite Dam, we estimated the number of kokanee arriving at Lower Granite Dam. In 2009, WDFW staff at Lower Granite Dam estimated that 11,537 kokanee were collected. With an FGE of 0.236 (the 2009 estimate), 48,886 ($11,537/0.236$) kokanee reached Lower Granite Dam. Assuming the same amount of spill from Dworshak Dam in 2010 with a release of the same number of kokanee, we estimated the total number of wild *O. nerka* arriving at Lower Granite Dam to be 66,643 ($48,886 + 17,757$). We then estimated the percentage of wild *O. nerka* arriving at Lower Granite Dam that will be listed Snake River sockeye salmon.

$$\begin{aligned} &\% \text{ listed wild sockeye} = \\ &\text{listed wild sockeye} / \text{total wild } O. \text{ nerka to Lower Granite Dam} = \\ &26.6\% = 17,757 / 66,643 \end{aligned}$$

A total of 227,356 ($178,470$ listed sockeye + $48,886$ kokanee) *O. nerka* will arrive at Lower Granite Dam.

$$\begin{aligned} &\% \text{ total listed sockeye} = \\ &\text{total listed sockeye} / \text{total } O. \text{ nerka to Lower Granite Dam} = \\ &78.5\% = 178,470 / 227,356 \end{aligned}$$

An FGE of 0.279 (average for 1998-2009 (excluding 2001)) was used to estimate the number of *O. nerka* smolts reaching Lower Granite Dam that will be collected.

$$\begin{aligned} &O. \text{ nerka salmon collected} = \text{total } O. \text{ nerka salmon} \times \text{FGE} = \\ &63,432 = 227,356 \times 0.279 \end{aligned}$$

Because of extreme year-to-year variability, the count used at McNary Dam for 2010 is based on the average of the counts at the dam from 1988 to 2009 (401,215). Project survival was set at the yearling Chinook salmon level (Table 2).

Summary

Table 7c presents a summary of the estimated number of fish that will be collected, or will be arriving (Columbia River dams above McNary Dam), at each of the dams during 2010. This information is derived from the data shown in Table 2. Table 11 shows the estimated number of sockeye salmon expected to outmigrate from the Snake River ESU.

STEELHEAD ESTIMATES

Introduction

Because of the time of year that steelhead spawn, it is very difficult to obtain redd count information. All of our steelhead estimates, not otherwise explained, are based on adult counts in the spawning areas. We assumed that 65% of the adults were females and that every female spawned successfully. To estimate the number of outmigrants, we used average fecundity estimates, and assigned an egg-to-smolt survival rate of 1%. This survival rate is conservative as all rates we calculated or found in the literature were from 0.5% to 0.75%.

Snake River Steelhead ESU

Prior to the 2001 outmigration, nearly all hatchery steelhead were fin-clipped, allowing us to use the juvenile collection numbers at Lower Granite Dam without making any adjustments for unclipped hatchery fish. Because it was known that a large number of unclipped steelhead were to be released for the 2009 outmigration, WDFW not only recorded the number of unclipped steelhead collected but also the number of unclipped steelhead that had fin erosion, a strong indicator that a fish is of hatchery origin. Based on the information provided by WDFW (Fred Mensik, WDFW, Pers. commun., March 2010), we determined that 397,657 wild steelhead were collected at Lower Granite Dam in 2009 (0.475, or 359,111, of the 756,768 unclipped steelhead collected at Lower Granite Dam in 2009 had fin erosion). We applied the 2009 estimated FGE (0.481) to the collection number to determine that 826,730 ($397,657/0.481$) wild steelhead arrived at Lower Granite Dam in 2009.

To our knowledge, no research has been conducted on the age-class distribution of migrating juvenile steelhead in the Snake River; however, there has been research on the mid-Columbia River (Pevan et al. 1994¹). Pevan's research showed that in the mid-Columbia River, migrating steelhead were 0.7% age-1, 43.2% age-2, 46.4% age-3, and 8.6% age-4 smolts. The age-class of the

¹ Pevan, C. M., R. R. Whitney, and K. R. Williams. 1994. Age and length of steelhead smolts from the Mid-Columbia River Basin, Washington. N. Am. J. Fish. Manage. 14:77-86.

remainder of smolts (1.1%) was greater than age-4, up to age-7. Because of this age-class breakdown, we decided to base our estimates on age-classes 1 to 4. Because steelhead spawn in the spring, our annual counts were from July 1 to June 30, rather than by calendar year. Using the adult counts at Lower Granite Dam of the 4 years that comprised the 2009 wild smolt outmigration (2004-2008 brood years, July 1, 2003-June 30, 2008), and applying the smolt age-class percentages to the adult counts for each of these 4 years, we estimated that 37,669 of the adults passing Lower Granite Dam produced the 2009 steelhead outmigration. We performed the same calculation to estimate the number of adults from the 4 years (2005-2009 brood years) producing the 2010 wild outmigration. We calculated that the 2010 wild outmigration will be based on 88,882 adults, or 236% of the number of fish producing the 2009 outmigration. We applied the change in the number of adults to the number of wild steelhead that arrived at Lower Granite Dam in 2009 (826,730) to determine the estimated 2010 arrival number.

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{total wild} \\ \text{steelhead} \\ \text{arriving at Lower} \\ \text{Granite} \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{wild} \\ \text{steelhead} \\ \text{arriving in} \\ \text{2009} \end{array} \right) \times \left(\begin{array}{c} \% \text{ change between adult counts for} \\ \text{2009 and 2010 outmigrations} \end{array} \right) =$$

$$1,951,083 = 826,730 \times 2.360$$

For the steelhead hatchery release numbers, we used IDFG's, ODFW's, and WDFW's estimates of hatchery releases in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. We estimate that 7,685,976 hatchery smolts (Table 4) will be released from Idaho (6,649,976), Oregon (876,000), and Washington (160,000 above Lower Granite Dam).

In order to estimate how many hatchery smolts will reach Lower Granite Dam, we attempted to use the survival estimates for the 2002-2009 outmigrations (from the NMFS survival study, Research Action #1212). Using the 2010 projected release number and survival estimate for each hatchery, we estimated how many total hatchery fish will arrive at Lower Granite Dam. We estimate that 6,066,706 or 78.9321% of the 7,685,976 hatchery fish released will arrive at the dam (Table 4).

Knowing the numbers of hatchery and wild fish arriving at Lower Granite Dam, we estimated the percentage composition of listed wild fish arriving at the dam as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{total smolts} &= \text{total hatchery fish} + \text{wild fish} = \\ 8,017,789 &= 6,066,706 + 1,951,083\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ wild fish to Lower Granite Dam} &= \text{wild fish} / \text{total smolts} = \\ 24.33443\% &= 1,951,083 / 8,017,789\end{aligned}$$

$$\% \text{ listed hatchery fish} = \text{listed hatchery fish} / \text{total smolts} =$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{AD-clip summer} & 24.36311\% = 1,953,383 / 8,017,789 \\ \text{Non-AD-clip summer} & 7.32497\% = 587,301 / 8,017,789\end{aligned}$$

We set FGEs at Lower Granite and Little Goose Dams at 0.431 and 0.547, respectively. Using an FGE of 0.431, the total collection at Lower Granite Dam will be 3,455,667 ($8,017,789 \times 0.431$), based on 8,017,789 smolts arriving at the dam. The collection at Lower Granite Dam will be comprised of the following:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Listed wild	840,917	24.3
Listed hatchery AD-clip	841,908	24.4
Listed hatchery Non-AD-clip	253,127	7.3
Unlisted hatchery AD-clip	1,442,282	41.8
Unlisted hatchery Non-AD-clip	77,433	2.2

Wild/natural Tucannon River drainage fish are listed within the Snake River ESU. In spring 2010, 24,000 wild fish are expected to outmigrate from the Tucannon River. In addition, 55,000 (all Non-AD-clipped) listed hatchery fish and 160,000 (all AD-clipped) unlisted hatchery fish will be released into the Tucannon River or released directly from Lyons Ferry Hatchery. The Tucannon River joins the Snake River between Little Goose and Lower Monumental Dams. Because of the short distance from the confluence to Lower Monumental Dam, we assumed no mortality of these fish prior to Lower Monumental Dam. The estimates shown in Table 5 and Tables 9-10 reflect the addition of these fish above Lower Monumental Dam.

Except when research studies require an alternate disposition, all PIT-tagged fish bypassed at the collection dams (Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, and McNary Dams) are returned to the river to continue migrating inriver. This return of fish to the river requires adjustment of our estimates of the number of listed fish that reach McNary Dam. We

estimated the number of fish that will be PIT tagged for 2010 and, as described in Appendix B, adjusted for fish diverted to transportation at each Snake River collector dam. A detailed description of how we estimated the impact of returning PIT-tagged fish to the river is presented in Appendix B. We estimated that 10,516 PIT-tagged steelhead from the Snake River (including 4,107 wild fish) will be collected at McNary Dam because they were returned to the river at an upstream dam(s). These numbers represent collected fish. Dividing the collected number by the FGE at McNary Dam (0.221), we determined that 18,584 wild Snake River steelhead ($4,107/0.221$) will arrive at McNary Dam and must be added to the number of fish that were estimated to reach McNary Dam as a result of not having been collected at an upstream dam (column "Listed fish to McNary", Table 5).

Upper-Columbia River ESU Steelhead

Very little is known regarding wild steelhead in the Columbia River above the confluence with the Yakima River. Also, little is known regarding dam passage of smolts at the dams above McNary Dam. Because of this lack of information, the estimates of wild steelhead from the listed Upper Columbia River ESU are based on what little information is available and on broad generalizations based on this information. No FGE's have been established for the dams in this reach, so the numbers presented in this section of the memorandum (and in Tables 9 and 10) are the number of fish arriving at the dam, not collection numbers (unless otherwise noted in the text).

As mentioned above, Pevan et al. (1994) showed that migrating steelhead were 0.7% age-1, 43.2% age-2, 46.4% age-3, and 8.6% age-4 smolts. The age-class of the remainder of smolts (1.1%) was greater than age-4, up to age-7. Because of this age-class breakdown, we decided to base our estimates on age-classes 1 to 4.

We based our estimates of wild fish on counts collected at Rock Island Dam by the Fish Passage Center. During the 2009 outmigration, 8,121 wild steelhead smolts were counted in the Smolt Monitoring Program's sample. It is estimated that the sample represents 3-5% of the fish passing the dam. Using a 4% sample rate, we estimated that 203,025 wild steelhead passed Rock Island Dam in 2009.

We then examined the adult counts at Rock Island Dam. Because steelhead spawn in the spring, our annual counts were from July 1 to June 30, rather than by calendar year. Using the adult counts of the 4 years that comprised the 2009 wild smolt outmigration (2004-2008 brood years, July 1, 2003-June 30, 2008), and applying the smolt age-class percentages to the adult counts for each of these 4 years, we estimated that 11,041 of the adults passing Rock Island Dam produced the 2009 steelhead outmigration. We performed the same calculation to estimate the number of adults from the 4 years (2005-2009 brood years) producing the 2010 wild outmigration. We calculated that the 2010 wild outmigration will be based on 11,473 adults, or 1.039 of the number of fish producing the 2009 outmigration. We applied the change in the number of adults to the 2009 Rock Island Dam collection to arrive at the estimated 2010 collection number.

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{total wild} \\ \text{steelhead} \\ \text{collected at Rock} \\ \text{Island} \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{wild} \\ \text{steelhead} \\ \text{collected} \\ \text{in 2009} \end{array} \right) \times \left(\begin{array}{c} \% \text{ change between adult} \\ \text{counts} \\ \text{for 2009 and 2010} \\ \text{outmigrations} \end{array} \right) =$$

$$8,438 = 8,121 \times 1.039$$

Since this represents 4% of the fish passing the dam, we estimate that 210,950 wild steelhead smolts will pass the dam in 2010. Using the smolt age-class percentages, we estimate that 1,477 smolts will be age-1, 91,130 will be age-2, 97,881 will be age-3, and 18,142 will be age-4, and 2,320 will be age-5 and older.

To determine the number of wild smolts passing the two dams above Rock Island Dam (Rocky Reach and Wells Dams), we used the estimate of wild smolts passing Rock Island Dam (210,950) and the adult counts at all three dams.

By comparing the adult counts at each of the three dams for the 4 years that will produce the 2010 outmigration (2005-2009), we calculated the number of adults "lost" between each dam. We assigned this "loss" to adults migrating up rivers between the dams. The difference in adult counts between dams varied between years, so we applied the age-class percentages to each year's differences between dams to determine the number of wild smolts added from the rivers between the dams.

From Rock Island Dam to McNary Dam, the only adjustment made to the wild steelhead smolt count was for per-project survival.

To determine the number of hatchery smolts arriving at each dam in 2010, we used the outplanting data for the 3 years comprising the 2010 outmigration (2008-2010). Because hatchery fish are larger than equivalent age-class wild fish, we assigned age-2 status to hatchery fish released in 2010, age-3 to those released in 2009, and age-4 to those released in 2008. All of the hatchery outplants will be of listed hatchery stocks.

Because there are no survival data for the various hatcheries releasing fish in this section of the Columbia River, we assumed that all fish released survived to the first dam. We again applied the age-class percentages to the number of fish released each of the 3 years to determine the number of hatchery fish that would outmigrate in 2010. Beginning at Wells Dam and assuming 90% per-project survival, we determined both the number of listed hatchery and the total number of hatchery fish reaching each dam through McNary Dam (Tables 5 and 9).

Mid-Columbia River ESU Steelhead

The Mid-Columbia River wild summer-run and winter-run steelhead are listed protected species. With the January 2006 listings, some hatchery steelhead in this ESU are now listed. Only summer steelhead from the Yakima and Walla Walla Rivers enter the Columbia River above McNary Dam.

Based on our assumptions described in the steelhead introduction, 98,167 wild summer steelhead will enter above McNary Dam in 2010.

WDFW will release 55,600 (all non-AD-clipped) listed (from Touchet endemic stock) and 85,000 (all AD-clipped) unlisted hatchery steelhead (Lyons Ferry Hatchery stock) into the Touchet River, a tributary of the Walla Walla River. The Walla Walla River enters the Columbia River above McNary Dam. For these fish, survival to McNary Dam was set at 100%.

An additional 284,568 wild steelhead from this ESU will be added between McNary and John Day Dams. Hatchery summer steelhead will be released between McNary and John Day Dams. Release numbers will be as follows:

Summer Steelhead

Listed hatchery AD-clip	150,000
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Between John Day and The Dalles Dams, 209,901 wild and 813,900 (199,400 AD-clipped and 614,500 non-AD-clipped) listed hatchery summer steelhead will be added. Between The Dalles and Bonneville Dams, 105,218 wild winter, 114,000 (all AD-clipped) unlisted hatchery summer, and 20,000 (all AD-clipped) unlisted hatchery winter steelhead will be added.

Estimate of Fish Arriving at McNary Dam

McNary Dam is the first dam on the Columbia River below the confluence of the Snake River. To obtain an estimate of the number of steelhead smolts arriving at McNary Dam, we added the estimated numbers from the Upper Columbia River (1,176,080), Mid-Columbia (98,167) and the Snake River (859,774) ESUs.

We estimate that 2,134,021 (1,176,080 + 98,167 + 859,774) steelhead smolts will arrive at McNary Dam in 2010, and that 471,619 fish will be collected. Of the 471,619 smolts collected at McNary Dam, 103,280 (0.219) will be wild (33,310 Upper Columbia River ESU, 48,275 Snake River ESU, and 21,695 Mid-Columbia River ESU), 175,824 (0.373) will be listed hatchery AD-clipped (108,785 Upper Columbia River ESU, 44,939 Snake River ESU, and 22,100 Mid-Columbia River ESU), 80,502 (0.171) will be listed hatchery Non-AD-clipped (50,027 Upper Columbia River ESU, 18,187 Snake River ESU, and 12,288 Mid-Columbia River ESU), and 165,187 (0.35) will be unlisted hatchery fish (147,025 AD-clipped and 18,162 Non-AD-clipped). The ratio of Upper Columbia River ESU wild fish, Snake River ESU wild fish and Mid-Columbia River ESU wild fish at McNary, John Day, and The Dalles Dams will be as follows:

	McNary Dam		John Day		The Dalles	
Upper Columbia	0.323	(150,722)	0.200	(135,650)	0.153	(122,085)
Snake River	0.467	(218,439)	0.291	(196,595)	0.222	(176,936)
Mid-Columbia						
Summer	0.210	(98,167)	0.509	(344,462)	0.625	(498,927)
Winter	—		—		—	
	1.000		1.000		1.000	

The proportion of Upper Columbia River ESU, Snake River ESU, and Mid-Columbia River ESU hatchery fish at McNary, John Day, and The Dalles Dams will be as follows:

	McNary Dam		John Day		The Dalles	
Upper Columbia						
AD-clipped	0.619	(492,241)	0.512	(443,017)	0.407	(398,715)
Non-AD-clipped	0.621	(226,367)	0.621	(203,730)	0.202	(183,357)
Snake River						
AD-clipped	0.256	(203,342)	0.211	(183,008)	0.168	(164,707)
Non-AD-clipped	0.226	(82,294)	0.226	(74,065)	0.073	(66,659)
Mid-Columbia						
Summer						
AD-clipped	0.126	(100,000)	0.277	(240,000)	0.424	(415,400)
Non-AD-clipped	0.153	(55,600)	0.153	(50,040)	0.725	(659,536)
Winter						
AD-clipped	0.000	(0)	0.000	(0)	0.000	(0)
Non-AD-clipped	0.000	(0)	0.000	(0)	0.000	(0)

Lower Columbia River ESU Steelhead

We estimate that 39,920 (25,018 summer and 14,902 winter) wild steelhead from this ESU will arrive at Bonneville Dam. With the January 2006 listings, some hatchery steelhead in this ESU are now listed. Because the hatchery steelhead are denoted as of summer or winter stock, we have decided to track each run individually. At Bonneville Dam, the proportion of wild fish in the various ESUs will be as follows:

Upper Columbia	0.127	(109,877)
Snake River	0.185	(159,242)
Mid-Columbia		
summer	0.520	(449,034)
winter	0.122	(105,218)
Lower Columbia		
summer	0.029	(25,018)
winter	<u>0.017</u>	(14,902)
	1.000	

Between The Dalles and Bonneville Dams, no hatchery summer steelhead will be added. There will be 50,000 AD-clipped winter steelhead released above Bonneville Dam from this ESU. At Bonneville Dam, the proportion of hatchery fish in the various ESUs will be as follows:

	Bonneville Dam	
Upper Columbia		
AD-clipped	0.385	(358,844)
Non-AD-clipped	0.202	(165,021)
Snake River		
AD-clipped	0.159	(148,236)
Non-AD-clipped	0.073	(59,993)
Mid-Columbia		
Summer		
AD-clipped	0.402	(373,860)
Non-AD-clipped	0.725	(593,582)
Winter		
AD-clipped	0.000	(0)
Non-AD-clipped	0.000	(0)
Lower Columbia		
Summer		
AD-clipped	0.000	(0)
Non-AD-clipped	0.000	(0)
Winter		
AD-clipped	0.054	(50,000)
Non-AD-clipped	0.000	(0)

Another 480,536 (37,917 summer and 442,619 winter) wild steelhead are expected to enter the Columbia River from Washington and Oregon downstream from Bonneville Dam.

Fish transported from Snake River dams are released below Bonneville Dam. The number of listed transport fish returned to the river will be 3,730,258 (1,616,239 wild, 1,605,400 AD-clipped hatchery, and 508,619 Non-AD-clipped hatchery), all from the Snake River ESU. A total of 6,520,355 transported steelhead will be released below Bonneville Dam.

Upper Willamette River ESU

The Upper Willamette River wild winter-run steelhead are listed protected species. With the January 2006 listings, some hatchery steelhead in this ESU are now listed. Because the hatchery steelhead are denoted as of summer or winter stock, we have decided to track each run individually.

Based on our assumptions described in the steelhead introduction, 320,586 winter steelhead will enter the Columbia River in 2010, 239,830 of which will be from listed stocks.

At Tongue Point the proportions of wild fish from the various ESUs will be as follows:

Tongue Point		
Upper Columbia	0.034	(109,877)
SNAKE RIVER	0.555	(1,775,481)
Mid-Columbia		
summer	0.140	(449,034)
winter	0.033	(105,218)
Lower Columbia		
summer	0.020	(62,935)
winter	0.143	(457,521)
Upper Willamette		
summer	0	(0)
winter	<u>0.075</u>	(239,830)
	1.000	

Listed hatchery releases from this ESU will total 40,500 (all AD-clipped) summer steelhead. At Tongue Point the ratios of listed hatchery fish from the various ESUs will be as follows:

Tongue Point		
Upper Columbia		
AD-clipped	0.106	(358,844)
Non-AD-clipped	0.123	(165,021)
Snake River		
AD-clipped	0.517	(1,753,636)
Non-AD-clipped	0.425	(568,612)
Mid-Columbia		
Summer		
AD-clipped	0.110	(373,860)
Non-AD-clipped	0.444	(593,582)
Winter		
AD-clipped	0.000	(0)
Non-AD-clipped	0.000	(0)
Lower Columbia		
Summer		
AD-clipped	0.000	(0)
Non-AD-clipped	0.000	(0)
Winter		
AD-clipped	0.255	(866,500)
Non-AD-clipped	0.007	(10,000)
Upper Willamette		
Summer		
AD-clipped	0.012	(40,500)
Non-AD-clipped	0.000	(0)
Winter		
AD-clipped	0.000	(0)
Non-AD-clipped	0.000	(0)

Summary

Tables 9 and 10 summarize the estimated number of steelhead that will be collected, or will be arriving (Columbia River dams above McNary Dam), at each of the collection dams during 2010. This information is derived from the data shown in Tables 4-5 and Appendix Table B1. Table 11 shows the estimated number of steelhead expected to outmigrate from each ESU.

CHUM ESTIMATES

Columbia River ESU

Wild and all hatchery chum salmon in the Columbia River are listed protected species.

To estimate wild chum salmon outmigration, we used a five year average (2004-08) of available adult data (Streamnet and Todd Hillson, WDFW, Pers. Commun., August 2010) for the Grays and lower Columbia river systems. We assumed 50% of the adults were females and that every female spawned successfully. To estimate the number of outmigrants, we used an average fecundity estimate of 3000, and assigned an egg-to-smolt rate of 0.15%. We estimate a total of 2,191,050 (1,581,300 Grays River and 609,750 Columbia River) wild chum salmon outmigrating in 2010.

We expect the hatchery (all non-AD-clipped) chum salmon outmigration to be 162,000 (27,000 from the Columbia River, 10,000 from Chinook River, and 125,000 from Grays River) This provides an overall estimate of 2,353,050 (2,191,050 + 162,000) listed chum salmon outmigrating in 2010.

Full Transportation Scenario

The estimates shown in Table 3 were derived using the same methodology utilized under the Transportation with Spill Scenario, with one major difference. The number of fish removed at each dam under the Transportation with Spill Scenario was based on an FGE value that was adjusted for spill. For our estimates under the Full Transportation Scenario, we used the FGE values developed during developmental testing of the diversion screens installed in each of the turbine intakes. Using the results from these tests, the FGEs for spring/summer Chinook salmon and sockeye salmon were changed from the values in Table 2 to 60.0, 65.0, 50.0, and 80.0% at Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, and McNary Dams, respectively. Subyearling fall Chinook salmon FGEs were changed from the values in Table 2 to 55.0, 60.0, 40.0, and 65.0% at Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, and McNary Dams, respectively. Steelhead FGEs (in Table 6) were changed from the values in Table 5 to 80.0, 90.0, 65.0, and 90.0% at Lower Granite, Little Goose, Lower Monumental, and McNary Dams, respectively. Using the same formulas as under the Transportation with Spill Scenario, we derived the values found in Tables 3 and 6-10.

Because the adjusted FGE at Lower Granite Dam was changed from 39.1 to 60.0% for yearling spring/summer Chinook and sockeye salmon, the total number of fish collected at Lower Granite Dam will be 6,564,070 ($10,940,117 \times 0.600$) spring/summer Chinook salmon and 136,414 ($227,356 \times 0.600$) *O. nerka* salmon.

Because more PIT-tagged fish will be collected at the upstream dams, the number of PIT-tagged fish that are returned to the river and subsequently collected at McNary Dam will be different under this scenario. The effects of this are shown in Appendices A and B.

As under the Transportation with Spill Scenario, to estimate the number of spring/summer Chinook salmon smolts arriving at McNary Dam, we added the estimated numbers from the Columbia River above McNary (5,635,156) and the Snake River (908,506).

$$5,635,156 + 908,506 = 6,543,662$$

Tables 7-10 show the changes in percentages of listed fish at each dam.

Table 1. Estimated percentage composition of Snake River spring/summer Chinook salmon arriving at Lower Granite Dam from listed hatcheries compared with total hatchery releases projected for spring 2010.

Hatchery	2010 Total hatchery releases ^a		Survival to <u>Lower Granite Dam</u>	Fish to Lower Granite Dam	
	AD-clipped	Non-AD-clipped	Mean ^b	AD-clipped	Non-AD-clipped
Dworshak ^c	1,115,000	0	0.778	867,470	0
Kooskia ^c	229,600	0	0.663	152,225	0
Lookingglass					
Imnaha ^d	396,000	0	0.648	256,608	0
Grande Ronde ^d	789,000	104,400	0.546	430,794	57,002
Clearwater ^c	2,024,750	0	0.620	1,255,345	0
Rapid River ^c	3,230,000	0	0.686	2,215,780	0
Sawtooth ^d	1,661,900	201,900	0.455	756,165	91,865
McCall ^d	1,218,000	99,800	0.541	658,938	53,992
Pahsimeroi ^d	1,174,000	0	0.504	591,696	0
Nez Perce ^c	873,900	1,326,400	0.620	541,818	822,368
Totals					
All stocks	12,712,150	2,081,036		7,726,839	1,241,319
Listed stocks	5,238,900	754,636		2,694,201	418,951
Percent of listed stocks	40.51552%			34.71339%	

- a Data from USEWS, NPT, IDFG and ODFW.
- b Mean survival estimate made from PIT-tag detections of marked hatchery fish releases as part of the NMFS survival studies (Research Action #1212) for 1993-2009 (excluding 2001).
- c Non-listed stocks in 2010.
- d Listed stocks in 2010.

Table 2. Estimate of listed threatened and endangered species arriving at various locations during outmigration year 2010 under past transportation and spill conditions.

Yearling spring/summer Chinook salmon

Snake River ESU

Rearing type	Total Collection*		Of Granite % Listed Fish	Total Listed Fish to Granite ^a	Granite	FGE ¹			McNary	Project Survival	Listed fish to McNary ^b	Of Fish Collected at McNary	
	Granite	McNary				Goose	Low	Mon**				Listed Fish	% Listed Fish
Wild	4,277,586	2,924,262	14.242	1,558,109	0.391	0.453	0.315		0.377	0.900	288,405	108,729	3.72
Listed Hatchery***													
AD-clipped	4,277,586	2,924,262	24.627	2,694,201	0.391	0.453	0.315		0.377	0.900	432,280	162,970	5.57
Non-AD-clipped	4,277,586	2,924,262	3.830	418,951	0.391	0.453	0.315		0.377	0.900	158,157	59,625	2.04

Upper Columbia River ESU

	Number of listed fish passing dam			Of dam total, % listed fish					Of Fish Collected		
Rearing type	Wells	Rocky Reach	Rock Island	Wells	Rocky Reach	Rock Island	<u>FGE</u> McNary	Project Survival	Listed fish to McNary ^b	Listed Fish at McNary	% Listed Fish
Wild****	133,594	187,878	678,147	5.8	5.9	12.1	0.377	0.900	499,877	188,454	6.44
Listed Hatchery											
AD-clipped	38,900	35,827	329,462	1.7	1.1	5.9	0.377	0.900	242,854	91,556	3.13
Non-AD-clipped	767,886	707,223	800,546	33.3	22.3	14.3	0.377	0.900	590,100	222,468	7.61

Fall Chinook salmon

Rearing type	Total Collection*		Of Granite % Listed Fish	Total Listed Fish to Granite ^a	Granite	FGE ¹			McNary	Project Survival	Listed fish to McNary ^b	Of Fish Collected at McNary	
	Granite	McNary				Goose	Low	Mon				Listed Fish	% Listed Fish
Wild****	768,937	5,487,615	10.318	417,580	0.190	0.288	0.112		0.195	0.75	76,656	14,948	0.27
Listed Subyearling Hatchery													
AD-clipped	768,937	5,487,615	41.324	1,672,410	0.190	0.288	0.112		0.195	0.75	370,898	72,325	1.32
Non-AD-clipped	768,937	5,487,615	48.358	1,957,048	0.190	0.288	0.112		0.195	0.75	317,121	61,839	1.13
Listed Yearling Hatchery													
AD-clipped	4,277,586	2,924,262	1.67585	183,340	0.391	0.453	0.315		0.377	0.900	55,191	20,807	0.71
Non-AD-clipped	4,277,586	2,924,262	2.10702	230,510	0.391	0.453	0.315		0.377	0.900	272,541	102,748	3.51

Sockeye salmon

Rearing type	Total Collection*		Of Granite % Listed Fish	Total Listed Fish to Granite ^a	Granite	FGE ¹			McNary	Project Survival	Listed fish to McNary ^b	Of Fish Collected at McNary	
	Granite	McNary				Goose	Low	Mon				Listed Fish	% Listed Fish
Wild and listed hatchery*****	63,432	401,215	78.5	178,470	0.279	0.401	0.352		0.218	0.9	32,770	7,144	1.78

*Note: Total Collection is the total number of fish collected of that species or run, regardless of rearing type.

**Note: Listed wild and hatchery spring Chinook salmon enter the Snake River above Lower Monumental Dam. WDFW predicts that 22,286 wild and 172,000 listed hatchery (all non-AD-clipped) fish will outmigrate from the Tucannon River and Lyons Ferry Fish Hatchery in 2010 (Michael Gallinat, WDFW, Pers. commun., February 2010)

***Note: Based on 2010 hatchery releases, it was estimated that 34.86809% and 33.75047% of the AD-clipped and non-AD-clipped, respectively, hatchery fish arriving at Lower Granite Dam are products of a listed hatchery (Table 1). Because Table 2 is based on the total collection at Lower Granite Dam, which includes both wild and hatchery (listed and unlisted) fish, these estimates of 34.86809% and 33.75047% of all hatchery fish were adjusted to % and % of the total collection at Lower Granite Dam.

****Note: Estimated values based on the average collection numbers from 1995-2009 (excluding 2001) (Fish Passage Center Weekly Reports), and on the average number of adult returns from 1994-2009 (excluding 2001) and the 2009 adult returns (FPC Weekly Reports 1994-2009).

*****Note: The Lower Granite Dam estimate is based on IDFG's estimate of 17,757 wild sockeye salmon smolts and 160,713 hatchery fish that overwintered in the lakes arriving at Lower Granite Dam in 2010 (Catherine Willard, IDFG, Pers. commun., February 2010). The McNary Dam estimate is the average collection count at McNary Dam from 1985-2009 (Annual Fish Passage Reports 1985-2009, and WDFW's 2009 fish counts).

- 1 The FGE used in this table is adjusted for spill conditions, and PIT-tag detection efficiency at a dam. This estimate was obtained from the NMFS survival studies conducted in 1995-2009 (excluding 2001) (Steven G. Smith, NMFS, Pers. commun., February 2010).

Formulas:

a) Listed fish to Granite = $((\text{Collection}_{\text{Granite}}) / (\text{FGE}_{\text{Granite}})) \times (\text{Of Granite Total \% Listed Fish})$

b) Listed Fish to McNary = $(\text{Listed Fish to Granite}) \times (1 - \text{FGE}_{\text{Granite}}) \times (\text{Project Survival}) \times (1 - \text{FGE}_{\text{Goose}}) \times (\text{Project Survival}) \times (1 - \text{FGE}_{\text{Low Mon}}) \times (\text{Project Survival})^2 + (\text{listed Tucannon fish}) \times (1 - \text{FGE}_{\text{Low Mon}}) \times (\text{Project Survival})^2 + (\text{PIT-tagged fish})$

where: listed Tucannon fish = 22,286 wild and 172,000 hatchery (all non-AD-clipped)

PIT-tagged fish = fish collected at Snake River dams, returned to the river, and subsequently arrived at McNary Dam; See Appendix Table A1.

Table 3. Estimate of listed threatened and endangered species arriving at various locations during outmigration year 2010 under full transportation conditions (no spill).

Yearling spring/summer Chinook salmon

Snake River ESU

Rearing type	Total Collection*		Of Granite % Listed Fish	Total Listed Fish to Granite ^a	Granite	FGE			McNary	Project Survival	Listed fish to McNary ^b	Of Fish Collected at McNary	
	Granite	McNary				Goose	Low	Mon**				Listed Fish	% Listed Fish
Wild	6,564,070	5,234,930	14.242	1,558,109	0.60	0.65	0.50	0.80	0.900	133,563	106,850	2.04	
Listed Hatchery***													
AD-clipped	6,564,070	5,234,930	24.627	2,694,201	0.60	0.65	0.50	0.80	0.900	157,800	126,240	2.41	
Non-AD-clipped	6,564,070	5,234,930	3.830	418,951	0.60	0.65	0.50	0.80	0.900	88,901	71,121	1.36	

Upper Columbia River ESU

Rearing type	Number of listed fish passing dam			Of dam total, % listed fish			FGE McNary	Project Survival	Listed fish to McNary ^b	Of Fish Collected at McNary	
	Wells	Rocky Reach	Rock Island	Wells	Rocky Reach	Rock Island				Listed Fish	% Listed Fish
Wild****	133,594	187,878	678,147	5.8	5.9	12.1	0.80	0.900	499,877	399,902	7.64
Listed Hatchery											
AD-clipped	38,900	35,827	329,462	1.7	1.1	5.9	0.80	0.900	242,854	194,283	3.71
Non-AD-clipped	767,886	707,223	800,546	33.3	22.3	14.3	0.80	0.900	590,100	472,080	9.02

Subyearling fall Chinook salmon

Rearing type	Total Collection*		Of Granite % Listed Fish	Total Listed Fish to Granite ^a	Granite	FGE			McNary	Project Survival	Listed fish to McNary ^b	Of Fish Collected at McNary	
	Granite	McNary				Goose	Low	Mon				Listed Fish	% Listed Fish
Wild****	2,225,871	18,286,791	10.318	417,580	0.55	0.60	0.40	0.65	0.75	20,344	13,224	0.07	
Listed Subyearling Hatchery													
AD-clipped	2,225,871	18,286,791	41.324	1,672,410	0.55	0.60	0.40	0.65	0.75	124,649	81,022	0.44	
Non-AD-clipped	2,225,871	18,286,791	48.358	1,957,048	0.55	0.60	0.40	0.65	0.75	66,876	43,469	0.24	
Listed Yearling Hatchery													
AD-clipped	6,564,070	5,234,930	1.67585	183,340	0.60	0.65	0.50	0.80	0.900	28,670	22,936	0.44	
Non-AD-clipped	6,564,070	5,234,930	2.10702	230,510	0.60	0.65	0.50	0.80	0.900	184,332	147,466	2.82	

Sockeye salmon

Rearing type	Total Collection*		Of Granite % Listed Fish	Total Listed Fish to Granite ^a	Granite	FGE			McNary	Project Survival	Listed fish to McNary ^b	Of Fish Collected at McNary	
	Granite	McNary				Goose	Low	Mon				Listed Fish	% Listed Fish
Wild and listed hatchery*****	136,414	401,215	78.5	178,470	0.60	0.65	0.50	0.80	0.900	8,197	6,557	1.63	

*Note: Total Collection is the total number of fish collected of that species or run, regardless of rearing type.

**Note: Listed wild and hatchery spring Chinook salmon enter the Snake River above Lower Monumental Dam. WDFW predicts that 22,286 wild and 172,000 listed hatchery (all non-AD-clipped) fish will outmigrate from the Tucannon River and Lyons Ferry Fish Hatchery in 2010 (Michael Gallinat, WDFW, Pers. commun., February 2010)

***Note: Based on 2010 hatchery releases, it was estimated that 34.86809% and 33.75047% of the AD-clipped and non-AD-clipped, respectively, hatchery fish arriving at Lower Granite Dam are products of a listed hatchery (Table 1). Because Table 2 is based on the total collection at Lower Granite Dam, which includes both wild and hatchery (listed and unlisted) fish, these estimates of 34.86809% and 33.75047% of all hatchery fish were adjusted to % and % of the total collection at Lower Granite Dam.

****Note: Estimated values based on the average collection numbers from 1995-2009 (excluding 2001) (Fish Passage Center Weekly Reports), and on the average number of adult returns from 1994-2009 (excluding 2001) and the 2009 adult returns (FPC Weekly Reports 1994-2009).

*****Note: The Lower Granite Dam estimate is based on IDFG's estimate of 17,757 wild sockeye salmon smolts and 160,713 hatchery fish that overwintered in the lakes arriving at Lower Granite Dam in 2010 (Catherine Willard, IDFG, Pers. commun., February 2010). The McNary Dam estimate is the average collection count at McNary Dam from 1985-2009 (Annual Fish Passage Reports 1985-2009, and WDFW's 2009 fish counts).

- 1 The FGE used in this table is adjusted for spill conditions, and PIT-tag detection efficiency at a dam. This estimate was obtained from the NMFS survival studies conducted in 1995-2009 (excluding 2001) (Steven G. Smith, NMFS, Pers. commun., February 2010).

Formulas:

a) Listed fish to Granite = $((\text{Collection}_{\text{Granite}})/(\text{FGE}_{\text{Granite}})) \times (\text{Of Granite Total \% Listed Fish})$

b) Listed Fish to McNary = $(\text{Listed Fish to Granite}) \times (1 - \text{FGE}_{\text{Granite}}) \times (\text{Project Survival}) \times (1 - \text{FGE}_{\text{Goose}}) \times (\text{Project Survival}) \times (1 - \text{FGE}_{\text{Low Mon}}) \times (\text{Project Survival})^2 + (\text{listed Tucannon fish}) \times (1 - \text{FGE}_{\text{Low Mon}}) \times (\text{Project Survival})^2 + (\text{PIT-tagged fish})$

where: listed Tucannon fish = 22,286 wild and 172,000 hatchery (all non-AD-clipped)

PIT-tagged fish = fish collected at Snake River dams, returned to the river, and subsequently arrived at McNary Dam; See Appendix Table A1.

Table 4. Estimated percentage composition of Snake River steelhead arriving at Lower Granite Dam from total hatchery releases projected for spring 2010.

Hatchery	2010 Total hatchery releases ^a		Survival to <u>Lower Granite Dam</u>	Fish to Lower Granite Dam	
	AD-clipped	Non-AD-clipped	Mean ^b	AD-clipped	Non-AD-clipped
Dworshak ^c	1,030,000	0	0.801	825,030	0
Clearwater ^c	331,500	552,800	0.75	248,625	414,600
Hagerman ^{c,d}	1,120,537	356,589	0.776	869,537	276,713
Magic Valley ^{c,d}	1,532,550	96,000	0.788	1,207,649	75,648
Niagara Springs ^d	1,630,000	0	0.834	1,359,420	0
Irrigon (released above Lower Granite Dam) ^{c,d}	876,000	0	0.769	673,644	0
Lyons Ferry (released into Grande Ronde) ^d	160,000	0	0.724	115,840	0
Totals					
All stocks	6,680,587	1,005,389		5,299,745	766,961
Listed stocks	2,483,500	773,868		1,953,383	587,301
Percent of listed stocks	42.38067%			41.87914%	

- a Data from USEWS, IDFG, ODFW, and WDFW.
- b Mean survival estimate made from PIT-tag detections of marked hatchery fish releases as part of the NMFS survival studies (Research Action #1212) for 1993-2009 (excluding 2001).
- c Listed stocks in 2010.
- d Un-listed stocks in 2010.

Table 5. Estimates of listed threatened and endangered steelhead arriving at various locations during outmigration year 2010 under past transportation and spill conditions.

Snake River ESU

Rearing type	<u>Total Collection*</u>		Of Granite % Listed Fish	Total Listed Fish to Granite ^a	Granite	Goose	<u>FGE¹</u>		McNary	Project Survival	Listed fish to McNary ^b	<u>Of Fish Collected at McNary</u>	
	Granite	McNary					Low	Mon**				Listed Fish	% Listed Fish
Wild	3,455,667	455,677	24.3344	1,951,083	0.431	0.547	0.428		0.221	0.9	218,439	48,275	10.59
Listed Hatchery***													
AD-clipped	3,455,667	455,677	24.3631	1,953,383	0.431	0.547	0.428		0.221	0.9	203,342	44,939	9.86
Non-AD-clipped	3,455,667	455,677	7.3250	587,301	0.431	0.547	0.428		0.221	0.9	82,294	18,187	3.99

Upper Columbia River ESU

Rearing type	<u>Number of listed fish passing dam</u>			<u>Of dam total, % listed fish</u>			<u>FGE¹</u> McNary	Project Survival	Listed fish to McNary ^b	<u>Of Fish Collected at McNary</u>	
	Wells	Rocky Reach	Rock Island	Wells	Rocky Reach	Rock Island				Listed Fish	% Listed Fish
Wild***	123,260	161,465	210,950	23.1	29.1	27.2	0.221	0.9	150,722	33,310	7.31
Listed Hatchery***											
AD-clipped	410,786	393,533	563,534	65.9	61.5	55.4	0.221	0.9	492,241	108,785	23.87
Non-AD-clipped	88,854	85,122	242,043	14.3	13.3	23.8	0.221	0.9	226,367	50,027	10.98

Mid-Columbia River ESU

Rearing type	Total Collection*		Of Granite % Listed Fish	Total Listed Fish to Granite ^a	Granite	Goose	FGE ¹		McNary	Project Survival	Listed fish to McNary ^b	Of Fish Collected at McNary	
	Granite	McNary					Low	Mon**				Listed Fish	% Listed Fish
Summer-run(First dam reached is McNary Dam)													
Wild									0.221	0.9	98,167	21,695	4.76
Listed Hatchery***													
AD-clipped									0.221	0.9	100,000	22,100	4.85
Non-AD-clipped													
									0.221	0.9	55,600	12,288	2.70
Winter-run(First dam reached is Bonneville Dam)													
Wild									0.221	0.9	0	0	0.00
Listed Hatchery***													
AD-clipped									0.221	0.9	0	0	0.00
Non-AD-clipped													
									0.221	0.9	0	0	0.00

*Note: Total Collection is the total number of fish collected of that species or run, regardless of rearing type.

**Note: Hatchery steelhead and listed wild steelhead enter the Snake River above Lower Monumental Dam. WDFW predicts that 24,000 wild fish and 55,000 (all Non-AD-clipped) listed hatchery fish will outmigrate from the Tucannon River and Lyons Ferry Fish Hatchery in 2010. An additional 155,600 (100,000 AD-clipped and 55,600 Non-AD-clipped) listed Mid-Columbia hatchery summer steelhead will outmigrate from the Touchet and Walla Walla Rivers above McNary Dam Michael Gillanet, WDFW, Pers. commun., February 2010).

***Note: Estimated values based on 2009 collection numbers (Fish Passage Center Weekly Reports), and on the number of adult returns from 1995-2009 (FPC Weekly Reports 1995-2009).

- 1 The FGE used in this table is adjusted for spill conditions, and PIT-tag detection efficiency at a dam. This estimate was obtained from the NMFS survival studies conducted in 1995-2009 (excluding 2001) (Steven G. Smith, NMFS, Pers. commun., February 2010).

Formulas:

a) Listed fish to Granite = $((\text{Collection}_{\text{Granite}}) / (\text{FGE}_{\text{Granite}})) \times (\text{Of Granite Total \% Listed Fish})$

b) Listed Fish to McNary = $(\text{Listed Fish to Granite}) \times (1 - \text{FGE}_{\text{Granite}}) \times (\text{Project Survival}) \times (1 - \text{FGE}_{\text{Goose}}) \times (\text{Project Survival}) \times (1 - \text{FGE}_{\text{Low Mon}}) \times (\text{Project Survival})^2 + (\text{listed Tucannon fish}) \times (1 - \text{FGE}_{\text{Low Mon}}) \times (\text{Project Survival})^2 + (\text{Rock Island listed fish}) \times (\text{Project Survival})^2 + (\text{PIT-tagged fish})$

where: listed Tucannon fish = 24,000 wild and 55,000 (all Non-AD-clipped) hatchery fish

PIT-tagged fish = fish collected at Snake River dams, returned to the river, and subsequently arrived at McNary Dam; See Appendix Table B1.

Table 6. Estimates of listed threatened and endangered steelhead arriving at various locations during outmigration year 2010 under full transportation conditions (no spill).

Snake River ESU

Rearing type	<u>Total Collection*</u>		Of Granite % Listed Fish	Total Listed Fish to Granite ^a	Granite	Goose	<u>FGE</u>		McNary	Project Survival	Listed fish to McNary ^b	<u>Of Fish Collected at McNary</u>	
	Granite	McNary					Low	Mon**				Listed Fish	% Listed Fish
Wild	6,414,231	1,168,399	24.3344	1,951,083	0.80	0.90	0.65	0.90	0.90	0.90	39,474	35,527	3.04
Listed Hatchery***													
AD-clipped	6,414,231	1,168,399	24.3631	1,953,383	0.80	0.90	0.65	0.90	0.90	0.90	26,415	23,774	2.03
Non-AD-clipped	6,414,231	1,168,399	7.3250	587,301	0.80	0.90	0.65	0.90	0.90	0.90	18,290	16,461	1.41

Upper Columbia River ESU

Rearing type	<u>Number of listed fish passing dam</u>			<u>Of dam total, % listed fish</u>			FGE ¹ McNary	Project Survival	Listed fish to McNary ^b	<u>Of Fish Collected at McNary</u>	
	Wells	Rocky Reach	Rock Island	Wells	Rocky Reach	Rock Island				Listed Fish	% Listed Fish
Wild***	123,260	161,465	210,950	23.1	29.1	27.2	0.90	0.90	150,722	135,650	11.61
Listed Hatchery***											
AD-clipped	410,786	393,533	563,534	65.9	61.5	55.4	0.90	0.90	492,241	443,017	37.92
Non-AD-clipped	88,854	85,122	242,043	14.3	13.3	23.8	0.90	0.90	226,367	203,730	17.44

Mid-Columbia River ESU

Rearing type	Total Collection*		Of Granite % Listed Fish	Total Listed Fish to Granite ^a	Granite	Goose	FGE ¹		McNary	Project Survival	Listed fish to McNary ^b	Of Fish Collected at McNary	
	Granite	McNary					Low	Mon**				Listed Fish	% Listed Fish
Summer-run(First dam reached is McNary Dam)													
Wild									0.90	0.90	98,167	88,350	7.56
Listed Hatchery***													
AD-clipped									0.90	0.90	100,000	90,000	7.70
Non-AD-clipped									0.90	0.90	55,600	50,040	4.28
Winter-run(First dam reached is Bonneville Dam)													
Wild									0.90	0.90	0	0	0.00
Listed Hatchery***													
AD-clipped									0.90	0.90	0	0	0.00
Non-AD-clipped									0.90	0.90	0	0	0.00

*Note: Total Collection is the total number of fish collected of that species or run, regardless of rearing type.

**Note: Hatchery steelhead and listed wild steelhead enter the Snake River above Lower Monumental Dam. WDFW predicts that 24,000 wild fish and 55,000 (all Non-AD-clipped) listed hatchery fish will outmigrate from the Tucannon River and Lyons Ferry Fish Hatchery in 2010. An additional 155,600 (100,000 AD-clipped and 55,600 Non-AD-clipped) listed Mid-Columbia hatchery summer steelhead will outmigrate from the Touchet and Walla Walla Rivers above McNary Dam Michael Gillanet, WDFW, Pers. commun., February 2010).

***Note: Estimated values based on 2009 collection numbers (Fish Passage Center Weekly Reports), and on the number of adult returns from 1995-2009 (FPC Weekly Reports 1995-2009).

- 2 The FGE used in this table is adjusted for spill conditions, and PIT-tag detection efficiency at a dam. This estimate was obtained from the NMFS survival studies conducted in 1995-2009 (excluding 2001) (Steven G. Smith, NMFS, Pers. commun., February 2010).

Formulas:

a) Listed fish to Granite = $((\text{Collection}_{\text{Granite}})/(\text{FGE}_{\text{Granite}})) \times (\text{Of Granite Total \% Listed Fish})$

b) Listed Fish to McNary = $(\text{Listed Fish to Granite}) \times (1 - \text{FGE}_{\text{Granite}}) \times (\text{Project Survival}) \times (1 - \text{FGE}_{\text{Goose}}) \times (\text{Project Survival}) \times (1 - \text{FGE}_{\text{Low Mon}}) \times (\text{Project Survival})^2 + (\text{listed Tucannon fish}) \times (1 - \text{FGE}_{\text{Low Mon}}) \times (\text{Project Survival})^2 + (\text{Rock Island listed fish}) \times (\text{Project Survival})^2 + (\text{PIT-tagged fish})$

where: listed Tucannon fish = 24,000 wild and 55,000 (all Non-AD-clipped) hatchery fish

PIT-tagged fish = fish collected at Snake River dams, returned to the river, and subsequently arrived at McNary Dam; See Appendix Table B1.

Table 7a. Estimated juvenile Chinook salmon collection at each of eight mainstem collection facilities in 2010 under a full transportation scenario.

	Full Transportation Scenario									
	Chinook salmon									
	Yearlings					Subyearlings				
Total fish collected at:*										
Lower Granite	6,564,070					2,225,871				
Little Goose	2,605,883					819,525				
Lower Monumental	1,029,537					251,105				
Ice Harbor**	605,671					127,122				
Columbia River										
Wells***	2,308,882					NA				
Rocky Reach***	3,169,264					NA				
Rock Island***	5,610,361					NA				
Wanapum***	5,049,325					NA				
Priest Rapids***	4,544,393					NA				
McNary****	5,234,930					18,286,791				
John Day** ****	4,358,136					2,794,768				
The Dalles** ****	3,140,999					1,497,197				
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	3,977,423					7,926,003				
---	To the tailrace of Bonneville					26,420,010				
---	To Tongue Point*****					89,252,953				
	Spring/Summer Chinook			Fall Chinook - Yearlings		Fall Chinook - Subyearlings				
	Hatchery			Hatchery		Hatchery				
Total listed fish at:	Wild	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip	Wild	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip		
Lower Granite	934,865	1,616,520	251,371	110,004	138,306	229,668	919,825	1,076,376		
Little Goose	385,638	644,586	98,035	42,902	53,939	84,560	338,663	396,302		
Lower Monumental	128,265	171,446	109,755	35,395	227,570	24,112	147,733	79,260		
Ice Harbor**	89,042	105,200	59,268	19,113	122,888	12,207	74,790	40,125		
Columbia River										
Wells***	133,594	38,900	767,886	0	0	NA	NA	NA		
Rocky Reach***	187,878	35,827	707,223	0	0	NA	NA	NA		
Rock Island***	678,147	329,462	800,546	0	0	NA	NA	NA		
Wanapum***	613,723	298,163	724,494	0	0	NA	NA	NA		
Priest Rapids***	555,419	269,838	655,667	0	0	NA	NA	NA		
McNary****	506,752	320,523	543,202	22,936	147,466	13,224	81,022	43,469		
John Day** ****	342,058	216,353	366,661	15,482	99,540	1,869	11,452	6,144		
The Dalles** ****	205,235	129,812	219,997	9,289	59,724	1,001	6,135	3,291		
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	199,747	116,831	197,997	8,360	53,752	258,397	3,650,901	123,758		
---	To the tailrace of Bonneville		499,368	292,078	494,993	20,900	134,380	861,323	12,169,670	412,527
---	To Tongue Point*****		9,804,633	11,091,079	1,687,154	209,201	554,195	13,541,038	33,386,913	2,057,934
Percent listed fish at:										
Lower Granite	14.24%	24.63%	3.83%	1.68%	2.11%	10.32%	41.32%	48.36%		
Little Goose	14.80%	24.74%	3.76%	1.65%	2.07%	10.32%	41.32%	48.36%		
Lower Monumental	12.46%	16.65%	10.66%	3.44%	22.10%	9.60%	58.83%	31.56%		
Ice Harbor**	14.70%	17.37%	9.79%	3.16%	20.29%	9.60%	58.83%	31.56%		
Columbia River										
Wells***	5.79%	1.68%	33.26%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA		
Rocky Reach***	5.93%	1.13%	22.32%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA		
Rock Island***	12.09%	5.87%	14.27%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA		
Wanapum***	12.15%	5.91%	14.35%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA		
Priest Rapids***	12.22%	5.94%	14.43%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA		
McNary****	9.68%	6.12%	10.38%	0.44%	2.82%	0.07%	0.44%	0.24%		
John Day** ****	7.85%	4.96%	8.41%	0.36%	2.28%	0.07%	0.41%	0.22%		
The Dalles** ****	6.53%	4.13%	7.00%	0.30%	1.90%	0.07%	0.41%	0.22%		
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	5.02%	2.94%	4.98%	0.21%	1.35%	3.26%	46.06%	1.56%		
---	To the tailrace of Bonneville		5.02%	2.94%	4.98%	0.21%	1.35%	3.26%	46.06%	1.56%
---	To Tongue Point*****		25.41%	28.75%	4.37%	0.54%	1.44%	15.17%	37.41%	2.31%

* Note: "Total fish collected at:" is the total number of fish collected of that species or run, regardless of rearing type.

** Note: These dams have no transportation facilities, therefore, no fish are removed from the river at these dams.

*** Note: The numbers shown for these dams represent the number of fish arriving at the dam, not the number collected; FGE's at these dams are not currently established. Also, there is no transportation from these dams.

**** Note: (See next page)

***** Note: (See next page)

**** Note: The percentage of listed wild and hatchery spring/summer and fall Chinook salmon at McNary, John Day, and The Dalles Dams are:
For example, If you handle 1,000 yearling Chinook salmon at Tongue Point, under the Full Transportation scenario (above),
 25.41% of them will be listed wild fish, or 254 fish. To these 254 fish, apply the percentages
 listed below under the Tongue Point section to determine how many are from each ESU
 (SR, $254 \times 0.1526 = 39$; UCR, $254 \times 0.0372 = 9$; etc).

Yearling Chinook salmon	Full Transportation		
	Wild	Hatchery	
		Ad-clip	No Ad-clip
SR - Spr/Sum	21.09	36.75	10.30
SR - Fall (Yrlg)	0.00	6.68	21.35
UCR	78.91	56.57	68.35
LCR - Spring	0.00	0.00	0.00
UWR	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subyearling Chinook salmon			
SR - Fall (Subyrlg)	100.00	100.00	100.00
LCR - Tule fall	0.00	0.00	0.00
LCR - Late run fall	0.00	0.00	0.00

***** Note: Because the Columbia River is a free flowing river below Bonneville Dam and there are no survival estimates available, survival was set at 100% to Tongue Point.
 The percentage of listed wild and hatchery spring/summer and fall Chinook salmon at and downstream of Bonneville Dam are:

Bonneville Dam Yearling Chinook salmon	Full Transportation		
	Wild	Hatchery	
		Ad-clip	No Ad-clip
SR - Spr/Sum	19.50	36.75	10.30
SR - Fall (Yrlg)	0.00	6.68	21.35
UCR	72.97	56.57	68.35
LCR - Spring	7.53	0.00	0.00
UWR	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subyearling Chinook salmon			
SR - Fall (Subyrlg)	0.35	0.15	2.39
LCR - Tule fall	99.65	99.85	97.61
LCR - Late run fall	0.00	0.00	0.00

Tongue Point Yearling Chinook salmon	Full Transportation		
	Wild	Hatchery	
		Ad-clip	No Ad-clip
SR - Spr/Sum	15.26	22.25	23.38
SR - Fall (Yrlg)	0.00	1.85	24.73
UCR	3.72	1.57	19.19
LCR - Spring	26.38	21.31	30.47
UWR	54.64	53.02	2.23
Subyearling Chinook salmon			
SR - Fall (Subyrlg)	2.62	4.51	78.00
LCR - Tule fall	71.01	95.49	22.00
LCR - Late run fall	26.37	0.00	0.00

SR - Spr/Sum = Snake River ESU - Spring/Summer Chinook salmon
 SR - Fall (Yrlg) = Snake River ESU - Yearling Fall Chinook salmon
 SR - Fall (Subyrlg) = Snake River ESU - Subyearling Fall Chinook salmon
 UCR = Upper Columbia River ESU
 LCR - Spring = Lower Columbia River ESU - Spring Chinook salmon
 UWR = Upper Willamette River ESU

LCR - Tule fall = Lower Columbia River ESU - Tule fall Chinook salmon
 LCR - Late run fall = Lower Columbia River ESU - Late-run bright fall Chinook salmon

Table 7b. Estimated juvenile Chinook salmon collection at each of eight mainstem collection facilities in 2010 under a transportation with spill scenario.

	Transportation with Spill Scenario								
	Chinook salmon								
	Yearlings				Subyearlings				
Total fish collected at:*									
Lower Granite	4,277,586				768,937				
Little Goose	2,737,158				708,070				
Lower Monumental	1,176,820				171,459				
Ice Harbor**	1,414,335				458,806				
<u>Columbia River</u>									
Wells***	2,308,882				NA				
Rocky Reach***	3,169,264				NA				
Rock Island***	5,610,361				NA				
Wanapum***	5,049,325				NA				
Priest Rapids***	4,544,393				NA				
McNary****	2,924,262				5,487,615				
John Day** ****	1,228,223				4,010,634				
The Dalles** ****	3,534,011				3,298,219				
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	1,905,699				5,059,869				
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	10,827,835				31,823,075				
---To Tongue Point*****	37,517,282				80,208,807				
	Spring/Summer Hatchery			Fall Chinook - Yearlings Hatchery			Fall Chinook - Subyearlings Hatchery		
Total listed fish at:	Wild	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip	Wild	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip	
Lower Granite	609,221	1,053,433	163,810	71,686	90,130	79,340	317,758	371,839	
Little Goose	396,417	675,366	104,021	45,521	57,234	73,060	292,605	342,405	
Lower Monumental	153,122	238,228	89,789	31,333	154,728	17,188	83,164	71,106	
Ice Harbor**	192,270	288,186	105,438	36,794	181,695	45,993	222,538	190,272	
<u>Columbia River</u>									
Wells***	133,594	38,900	767,886	0	0	NA	NA	NA	
Rocky Reach***	187,878	35,827	707,223	0	0	NA	NA	NA	
Rock Island***	678,147	329,462	800,546	0	0	NA	NA	NA	
Wanapum***	613,723	298,163	724,494	0	0	NA	NA	NA	
Priest Rapids***	555,419	269,838	655,667	0	0	NA	NA	NA	
McNary****	297,183	254,526	282,093	20,807	102,748	14,948	72,325	61,838	
John Day** ****	104,290	89,320	98,994	7,302	36,057	10,552	51,056	43,653	
The Dalles** ****	255,404	218,743	242,434	17,882	88,303	8,678	41,987	35,899	
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	107,756	86,622	96,004	7,081	34,968	140,612	1,952,079	81,146	
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	612,250	492,170	545,477	40,233	198,682	884,352	12,277,226	510,352	
---To Tongue Point*****	9,654,102	10,842,819	1,636,097	188,773	500,774	13,397,039	32,773,078	1,407,540	
Percent listed fish at:									
Lower Granite	14.24%	24.63%	3.83%	1.68%	2.11%	10.32%	41.32%	48.36%	
Little Goose	14.48%	24.67%	3.80%	1.66%	2.09%	10.32%	41.32%	48.36%	
Lower Monumental	13.01%	20.24%	7.63%	2.66%	13.15%	10.02%	48.50%	41.47%	
Ice Harbor**	13.59%	20.38%	7.45%	2.60%	12.85%	10.02%	48.50%	41.47%	
<u>Columbia River</u>									
Wells***	5.79%	1.68%	33.26%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA	
Rocky Reach***	5.93%	1.13%	22.32%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA	
Rock Island***	12.09%	5.87%	14.27%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA	
Wanapum***	12.15%	5.91%	14.35%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA	
Priest Rapids***	12.22%	5.94%	14.43%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA	
McNary****	10.16%	8.70%	9.65%	0.71%	3.51%	0.27%	1.32%	1.13%	
John Day** ****	8.49%	7.27%	8.06%	0.59%	2.94%	0.26%	1.27%	1.09%	
The Dalles** ****	7.23%	6.19%	6.86%	0.51%	2.50%	0.26%	1.27%	1.09%	
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	5.65%	4.55%	5.04%	0.37%	1.83%	2.78%	38.58%	1.60%	
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	5.65%	4.55%	5.04%	0.37%	1.83%	2.78%	38.58%	1.60%	
---To Tongue Point*****	25.73%	28.90%	4.36%	0.50%	1.33%	16.70%	40.86%	1.75%	

* Note: "Total fish collected at:" is the total number of fish collected of that species or run, regardless of rearing type.

** Note: These dams have no transportation facilities, therefore, no fish are removed from the river at these dams.

*** Note: The numbers shown for these dams represent the number of fish arriving at the dam, not the number collected; FGE's at these dams are not currently established. Also, there is no transportation from these dams.

**** Note: (See next page)

***** Note: (See next page)

**** Note: The percentage of listed wild and hatchery spring/summer and fall Chinook salmon at McNary, John Day, and The Dalles Dams are:
For example, If you handle 1,000 yearling Chinook salmon at Tongue Point, under the Transportation with spill scenario (above),
 25.73% of them will be listed wild fish, or 257 fish. To these 257 fish, apply the percentages
 listed below under the Tongue Point section to determine how many are from each ESU
 (SR, $257 \times 0.1394 = 36$; UCR, $257 \times 0.0377 = 10$; etc).

Yearling Chinook salmon	Transportation with spill		
	Hatchery		
	Wild	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip
SR - Spr/Sum	36.59	59.19	15.49
SR - Fall (Yrlg)	0.00	7.56	26.70
UCR	63.41	33.25	57.81
LCR - Spring	0.00	0.00	0.00
UWR	0.00	0.00	0.00

Subyearling Chinook salmon			
SR - Fall (Subyrlg)	100.00	100.00	100.00
LCR - Tule fall	0.00	0.00	0.00
LCR - Late run fall	0.00	0.00	0.00

***** Note: Because the Columbia River is a free flowing river below Bonneville Dam and there are no survival estimates available, survival was set at 100% to Tongue Point.
 The percentage of listed wild and hatchery spring/summer and fall Chinook salmon at and downstream of Bonneville Dam are:

Bonneville Dam Yearling Chinook salmon	Transportation with spill		
	Hatchery		
	Wild	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip
SR - Spr/Sum	34.34	59.19	15.49
SR - Fall (Yrlg)	0.00	7.56	26.70
UCR	59.52	33.25	57.81
LCR - Spring	6.14	0.00	0.00
UWR	0.00	0.00	0.00

Subyearling Chinook salmon			
SR - Fall (Subyrlg)	2.94	1.03	21.10
LCR - Tule fall	97.06	98.97	78.90
LCR - Late run fall	0.00	0.00	0.00

Tongue Point Yearling Chinook salmon	Transportation with spill		
	Hatchery		
	Wild	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip
SR - Spr/Sum	13.94	20.55	22.13
SR - Fall (Yrlg)	0.00	1.71	23.44
UCR	3.77	1.60	20.13
LCR - Spring	26.79	21.83	31.96
UWR	55.50	54.31	2.34

Subyearling Chinook salmon			
SR - Fall (Subyrlg)	1.57	2.72	67.84
LCR - Tule fall	71.77	97.28	32.16
LCR - Late run fall	26.66	0.00	0.00

SR - Spr/Sum = Snake River ESU - Spring/Summer Chinook salmon
 SR - Fall (Yrlg) = Snake River ESU - Yearling Fall Chinook salmon
 SR - Fall (Subyrlg) = Snake River ESU - Subyearling Fall Chinook salmon
 UCR = Upper Columbia River ESU
 LCR - Spring = Lower Columbia River ESU - Spring Chinook
 UWR = Upper Willamette River ESU

LCR - Tule fall = Lower Columbia River ESU - Tule fall Chinook salmon
 LCR - Late run fall = Lower Columbia River ESU - Late-run bright fall Chinook salmon

Table 7c. Estimated juvenile sockeye, coho, and chum salmon collection at each of eight mainstem collection facilities in 2010.

	Full Transportation Scenario				Transportation with Spill Scenario			
	Sockeye salmon	Coho salmon		Chum salmon	Sockeye salmon	Coho salmon		Chum salmon
Total fish collected at:*								
Lower Granite	136,414	358,463		0	63,432	233,598		0
Little Goose	53,201	139,801		0	59,160	148,337		0
Lower Monumental	12,891	33,875		0	27,996	50,780		0
Ice Harbor**	6,961	18,293		0	27,831	59,630		0
<u>Columbia River</u>								
Wells***	NA	548,197		0	NA	548,197		0
Rocky Reach***	NA	493,377		0	NA	493,377		0
Rock Island***	NA	1,554,233		0	NA	1,554,233		0
Wanapum***	NA	1,398,810		0	NA	1,398,810		0
Priest Rapids***	NA	1,258,929		0	NA	1,258,929		0
McNary****	401,215	1,421,846		0	401,215	693,421		0
John Day** ****	993,835	1,559,746		0	202,080	390,341		0
The Dalles** ****	596,301	935,848		0	596,302	955,937		0
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	536,671	2,250,180		12,000	238,819	998,034		12,000
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	1,341,678	5,625,450		30,000	1,341,680	5,670,648		30,000
---To Tongue Point*****	1,544,184	17,213,440		1,344,982	1,492,268	15,684,214		1,344,982
		Coho salmon				Coho salmon		
	Sockeye salmon	Wild	Hatchery	Chum salmon	Sockeye salmon	Wild	Hatchery	Chum salmon
			Ad-clip	No Ad-clip			Ad-clip	No Ad-clip
Total listed fish at:								
Lower Granite	107,082	0	0	0	49,793	0	0	0
Little Goose	41,762	0	0	0	46,439	0	0	0
Lower Monumental	10,119	0	0	0	21,976	0	0	0
Ice Harbor**	5,464	0	0	0	21,846	0	0	0
<u>Columbia River</u>								
Wells***	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Rocky Reach***	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Rock Island***	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Wanapum***	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0
Priest Rapids***	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0
McNary****	6,557	0	0	0	7,144	0	0	0
John Day** ****	4,426	0	0	0	3,598	0	0	0
The Dalles** ****	2,656	0	0	0	10,617	0	0	0
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	2,390	38,258	0	12,000	4,252	16,834	0	12,000
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	5,975	95,645	0	30,000	23,888	95,648	0	30,000
---To Tongue Point*****	171,495	1,163,033	8,513,463	184,000	142,096	1,163,036	8,513,463	184,000
Percent listed fish at:								
Lower Granite	78.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	78.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Little Goose	78.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	78.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Lower Monumental	78.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	78.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ice Harbor**	78.49%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	78.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<u>Columbia River</u>								
Wells***	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Rocky Reach***	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Rock Island***	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Wanapum***	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Priest Rapids***	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
McNary****	1.63%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.78%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
John Day** ****	0.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.78%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
The Dalles** ****	0.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.78%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	0.45%	1.70%	0.00%	0.00%	1.78%	1.69%	0.00%	0.00%
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	0.45%	1.70%	0.00%	0.00%	1.78%	1.69%	0.00%	0.00%
---To Tongue Point*****	11.11%	6.76%	49.46%	1.07%	9.52%	7.42%	54.28%	1.17%

* Note: "Total fish collected at:" is the total number of fish collected of that species or run, regardless of rearing type.

** Note: These dams have no transportation facilities, therefore, no fish are removed from the river at these dams.

*** Note: The numbers shown for these dams represent the number of fish arriving at the dam, not the number collected; FGE's at these dams are not currently established. Also, there is no transportation from these dams.

Table 8a. Estimated juvenile salmon collection at each of the mainstem collection facilities in 2010 under a full transportation scenario. Percentage of listed fish at each facility.

****Use this table only if the reartype and/or clip/no-clip status of all handled fish is known****

	Full Transportation Scenario									
	Yearling Chinook salmon					Coho salmon			Subyearling Chinook salmon	
	Unclipped		Clipped			Unclipped		Clipped	Unclipped	Clipped
Total fish collected at:*										
Lower Granite	1,817,963		4,746,107			326,099		32,364	1,306,045	919,826
Little Goose	730,047		1,875,837			105,982		10,518	480,862	338,663
Lower Monumental	512,218		517,319			21,400		2,124	103,372	147,733
Ice Harbor**	296,376		309,295			9,630		956	52,332	74,790
<u>Columbia River</u>										
Wells***	901,480		1,407,402			548,197		0	NA	NA
Rocky Reach***	1,361,901		1,807,363			493,377		0	NA	NA
Rock Island***	1,914,684		3,695,677			1,554,234		0	NA	NA
Wanapum***	1,723,216		3,326,109			1,398,810		0	NA	NA
Priest Rapids***	1,550,894		2,993,498			1,258,929		0	NA	NA
McNary****	2,005,246		3,193,227			1,121,238		286,279	17,414,995	871,796
John Day** *****	1,788,099		2,545,428			756,836		793,238	2,461,543	333,225
The Dalles** *****	1,285,177		1,841,057			454,102		475,943	1,318,684	178,513
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	1,171,695		2,792,439			1,111,750		1,133,207	2,514,362	5,411,641
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	2,929,238		6,981,098			2,779,375		2,833,018	8,381,207	18,038,803
---To Tongue Point*****	11,184,077		27,094,878			5,790,482		13,152,766	41,484,632	47,768,321
	Spring/Summer Chinook		Fall Chinook			Coho salmon		Coho salmon	Fall Chinook	
	Wild	Hatchery	Hatchery	Hatchery	Hatchery	Wild	Hatchery	Hatchery	Wild	Hatchery
	No Ad-clip	No Ad-clip	No Ad-clip	Ad-clip	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip	No Ad-clip	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip	Ad-clip
Total listed fish at:										
Lower Granite	934,865	251,371	138,306	1,616,520	110,004	0	0	0	229,668	1,076,376
Little Goose	385,638	98,035	53,939	644,586	42,902	0	0	0	84,560	396,302
Lower Monumental	128,265	109,755	227,570	171,446	35,395	0	0	0	24,112	79,260
Ice Harbor**	89,042	59,268	122,888	105,200	19,113	0	0	0	12,207	40,125
<u>Columbia River</u>										
Wells***	133,594	767,886	0	38,900	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Rocky Reach***	187,878	707,223	0	35,827	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Rock Island***	678,147	800,546	0	329,462	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Wanapum***	613,723	724,494	0	298,163	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Priest Rapids***	555,419	655,667	0	269,838	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
McNary****	506,752	543,202	147,466	320,523	22,936	0	0	0	13,224	43,469
John Day** *****	342,058	366,661	99,540	216,353	15,482	0	0	0	1,869	6,144
The Dalles** *****	205,235	219,997	59,724	129,812	9,289	0	0	0	1,001	3,291
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	199,747	197,997	53,752	116,831	8,360	38,258	0	0	258,397	123,758
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	499,368	494,993	134,380	292,078	20,900	95,645	0	0	861,323	412,527
---To Tongue Point*****	9,804,633	1,687,154	554,195	11,091,079	209,201	1,163,033	184,000	8,513,463	13,541,038	2,057,934
Percent listed fish at:										
Lower Granite	51.42%	13.83%	7.61%	34.060%	2.318%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.58%	82.41%
Little Goose	52.82%	13.43%	7.39%	34.363%	2.287%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.59%	82.41%
Lower Monumental	25.04%	21.43%	44.43%	33.141%	6.842%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	23.33%	76.67%
Ice Harbor**	30.04%	20.00%	41.46%	34.013%	6.180%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	23.33%	76.67%
<u>Columbia River</u>										
Wells***	14.82%	85.18%	0.00%	2.76%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rocky Reach***	13.80%	51.93%	0.00%	1.98%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rock Island***	35.42%	41.81%	0.00%	8.91%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wanapum***	35.61%	42.04%	0.00%	8.96%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Priest Rapids***	35.81%	42.28%	0.00%	9.01%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
McNary****	25.27%	27.09%	7.35%	10.04%	0.72%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.25%
John Day** *****	19.13%	20.51%	5.57%	8.50%	0.61%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.25%
The Dalles** *****	15.97%	17.12%	4.65%	7.05%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.25%
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	17.05%	16.90%	4.59%	4.18%	0.30%	3.44%	0.00%	0.00%	10.28%	4.92%
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	17.05%	16.90%	4.59%	4.18%	0.30%	3.44%	0.00%	0.00%	10.28%	4.92%
---To Tongue Point*****	87.67%	15.09%	4.96%	40.93%	0.77%	20.09%	3.18%	64.73%	32.64%	4.96%

* Note: "Total fish collected at:" is the total number of fish collected of that species or run, regardless of rearing type.

** Note: These dams have no transportation facilities, therefore, no fish are removed from the river at these dams.

*** Note: The numbers shown for these dams represent the number of fish arriving at the dam, not the number collected; FGE's at these dams are not currently established. Also, there is no transportation from these dams.

**** Note: (See next page)

***** Note: (See next page)

**** Note: The percentage of listed wild and hatchery spring/summer and fall Chinook salmon at McNary, John Day, and The Dalles Dams are:
For example, If you handle 1,000 yearling Chinook salmon at Tongue Point, under the Full Transportation scenario (above),
87.67% of them will be listed wild fish, or 877 fish. To these 877 fish, apply the percentages
listed below under the Tongue Point section to determine how many are from each ESU
(SR, $877 \times 0.1526 = 134$; UCR, $877 \times 0.0372 = 33$; etc).

Spring/Summer Chinook salmon	Full Transportation		
	Hatchery		
	Wild	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip
SR	21.09	36.75	10.30
SR - Fall (Yrlg)	0.00	6.68	21.35
UCR	78.91	56.57	68.35
LCR - Spring	0.00	0.00	0.00
UWR	0.00	0.00	0.00

Fall			
Chinook salmon			
SR	100.00	100.00	100.00
LCR - Tule fall	0.00	0.00	0.00
LCR - Late run fall	0.00	0.00	0.00

***** Note:
Because the Columbia River is a free flowing river below Bonneville Dam and there are no survival estimates available, survival was set at 100% to Tongue Point.
The percentage of listed wild and hatchery spring/summer and fall Chinook salmon at and downstream of Bonneville Dam are:

Bonneville Dam Spring/Summer Chinook salmon	Full Transportation		
	Hatchery		
	Wild	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip
SR	19.50	36.75	10.30
SR - Fall (Yrlg)	0.00	6.68	21.35
UCR	72.97	56.57	68.35
LCR - Spring	7.53	0.00	0.00
UWR	0.00	0.00	0.00

Fall			
Chinook salmon			
SR	0.35	0.15	2.39
LCR - Tule fall	99.65	99.85	97.61
LCR - Late run fall	0.00	0.00	0.00

Tongue Point Spring/Summer Chinook salmon	Full Transportation		
	Hatchery		
	Wild	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip
SR	15.26	22.25	23.38
SR - Fall (Yrlg)	0.00	1.85	24.73
UCR	3.72	1.57	19.19
LCR - Spring	26.38	21.31	30.47
UWR	54.64	53.02	2.23

Fall			
Chinook salmon			
SR	2.62	4.51	78.00
LCR - Tule fall	71.01	95.49	22.00
LCR - Late run fall	26.37	0.00	0.00

SR = Snake River ESU
UCR = Upper Columbia River ESU
LCR - Spring = Lower Columbia River ESU - Spring Chinook
UWR = Upper Willamette River ESU

LCR - Tule fall = Lower Columbia River ESU - Tule fall Chinook salmon
LCR - Late run fall = Lower Columbia River ESU - Late-run bright fall Chinook salmon

Table 8b. Estimated juvenile salmon collection at each of the mainstem collection facilities in 2010 under a transportation with spill scenario. Percentage of listed fish at each facility.

****Use this table only if the reartype and/or clip/no-clip status of all handled fish is known****

	Transportation with Spill Scenario										
	Yearling Chinook salmon					Coho salmon			Subyearling Chinook salmon		
	Unclipped		Clipped			Unclipped		Clipped	Unclipped		Clipped
Total fish collected at:*											
Lower Granite	1,184,706		3,092,880			212,508		21,091	451,179		317,758
Little Goose	761,856		1,975,302			112,454		11,161	415,465		292,605
Lower Monumental	467,537		709,283			32,080		3,184	88,294		83,164
Ice Harbor**	561,483		852,853			31,393		3,116	236,265		222,538
<u>Columbia River</u>											
Wells***	901,480		1,407,402			548,197		0	NA		NA
Rocky Reach***	1,361,901		1,807,363			493,377		0	NA		NA
Rock Island***	1,914,684		3,695,677			1,554,234		0	NA		NA
Wanapum***	1,723,216		3,326,109			1,398,810		0	NA		NA
Priest Rapids***	1,550,894		2,993,498			1,258,929		0	NA		NA
McNary****	1,094,890		1,812,191			535,768		135,642	5,226,001		261,614
John Day** *****	490,695		731,499			188,016		194,601	3,689,155		321,479
The Dalles** *****	1,414,020		2,105,226			460,447		476,574	3,033,845		264,374
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	566,568		1,333,284			491,683		498,861	2,150,744		2,909,125
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	3,219,136		7,575,477			2,793,653		2,834,438	13,526,692		18,296,384
---To Tongue Point*****	9,970,344		25,021,565			5,122,851		12,993,979	33,505,782		46,703,025
	Spring/Summer Chinook		Fall Chinook			Coho salmon		Coho salmon	Fall Chinook		Fall Chinook
	Wild	Hatchery	No Ad-clip	Hatchery		Wild	Hatchery	Hatchery	Wild	Hatchery	Hatchery
		No Ad-clip	No Ad-clip	Ad-clip		No Ad-clip	No Ad-clip	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip	No Ad-clip	Ad-clip
Total listed fish at:											
Lower Granite	609,221	163,810	90,130	1,053,433	71,686	0	0	0	79,340	371,839	317,758
Little Goose	396,417	104,021	57,234	675,366	45,521	0	0	0	73,060	342,405	292,605
Lower Monumental	153,122	89,789	154,728	238,228	31,333	0	0	0	17,188	71,106	83,164
Ice Harbor**	192,270	105,438	181,695	288,186	36,794	0	0	0	45,993	190,272	222,538
<u>Columbia River</u>											
Wells***	133,594	767,886	0	38,900	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Rocky Reach***	187,878	707,223	0	35,827	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Rock Island***	678,147	800,546	0	329,462	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Wanapum***	613,723	724,494	0	298,163	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Priest Rapids***	555,419	655,667	0	269,838	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA
McNary****	297,183	282,093	102,748	254,526	20,807	0	0	0	14,948	61,838	72,325
John Day** *****	104,290	98,994	36,057	89,320	7,302	0	0	0	10,552	43,653	51,056
The Dalles** *****	255,404	242,434	88,303	218,743	17,882	0	0	0	8,678	35,899	41,987
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	107,756	96,004	34,968	86,622	7,081	16,834	0	0	140,612	81,146	1,952,079
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	612,250	545,477	198,682	492,170	40,233	95,648	0	0	884,352	510,352	12,277,226
---To Tongue Point*****	9,654,102	1,636,097	500,774	10,842,819	188,773	1,163,036	184,000	8,513,463	13,397,039	1,407,540	32,773,078
Percent listed fish at:											
Lower Granite	51.42%	13.83%	7.61%	34.06%	2.32%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.59%	82.41%	100.00%
Little Goose	52.03%	13.65%	7.51%	34.19%	2.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.59%	82.41%	100.00%
Lower Monumental	32.75%	19.20%	33.09%	33.59%	4.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.47%	80.53%	100.00%
Ice Harbor**	34.24%	18.78%	32.36%	33.79%	4.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.47%	80.53%	100.00%
<u>Columbia River</u>											
Wells***	14.82%	85.18%	0.00%	2.76%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rocky Reach***	13.80%	51.93%	0.00%	1.98%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rock Island***	35.42%	41.81%	0.00%	8.91%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wanapum***	35.61%	42.04%	0.00%	8.96%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Priest Rapids***	35.81%	42.28%	0.00%	9.01%	0.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
McNary****	27.14%	25.76%	9.38%	14.05%	1.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.29%	1.18%	27.65%
John Day** *****	21.25%	20.17%	7.35%	12.21%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.29%	1.18%	15.88%
The Dalles** *****	18.06%	17.15%	6.24%	10.39%	0.85%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.29%	1.18%	15.88%
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	19.02%	16.94%	6.17%	6.50%	0.53%	3.42%	0.00%	0.00%	6.54%	3.77%	67.10%
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	19.02%	16.94%	6.17%	6.50%	0.53%	3.42%	0.00%	0.00%	6.54%	3.77%	67.10%
---To Tongue Point*****	96.83%	16.41%	5.02%	43.33%	0.75%	22.70%	3.59%	65.52%	39.98%	4.20%	70.17%

* Note: "Total fish collected at:" is the total number of fish collected of that species or run, regardless of rearing type.

** Note: These dams have no transportation facilities, therefore, no fish are removed from the river at these dams.

*** Note: The numbers shown for these dams represent the number of fish arriving at the dam, not the number collected; FGE's at these dams are not currently established. Also, there is no transportation from these dams.

**** Note: (See next page)

***** Note: (See next page)

**** Note: The percentage of listed wild and hatchery spring/summer and fall Chinook salmon at McNary, John Day, and The Dalles Dams are:
For example, If you handle 1,000 yearling Chinook salmon at Tongue Point, under the Transportation with spill scenario (above),
96.83% of them will be listed wild fish, or 968 fish. To these 968 fish, apply the percentages
listed below under the Tongue Point section to determine how many are from each ESU
(SR, $968 \times 0.1394 = 135$; UCR, $968 \times 0.0377 = 36$; etc).

Spring/Summer Chinook salmon	Transportation with spill		
	Hatchery		
	Wild	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip
SR	36.59	59.19	15.49
SR - Fall (Yrlg)	0.00	7.56	26.70
UCR	63.41	33.25	57.81
LCR - Spring	0.00	0.00	0.00
UWR	0.00	0.00	0.00

Fall			
Chinook salmon			
SR	100.00	100.00	100.00
LCR - Tule fall	0.00	0.00	0.00
LCR - Late run fall	0.00	0.00	0.00

***** Note:

Because the Columbia River is a free flowing river below Bonneville Dam and there are no survival estimates available, survival was set at 100% to Tongue Point.
The percentage of listed wild and hatchery spring/summer and fall Chinook salmon at and downstream of Bonneville Dam are:

Bonneville Dam Spring/Summer Chinook salmon	Transportation with spill		
	Hatchery		
	Wild	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip
SR	34.34	59.19	15.49
SR - Fall (Yrlg)	0.00	7.56	26.70
UCR	59.52	33.25	57.81
LCR - Spring	6.14	0.00	0.00
UWR	0.00	0.00	0.00

Fall			
Chinook salmon			
SR	2.94	1.03	21.10
LCR - Tule fall	97.06	98.97	78.90
LCR - Late run fall	0.00	0.00	0.00

Tongue Point Spring/Summer Chinook salmon	Transportation with spill		
	Hatchery		
	Wild	Ad-clip	No Ad-clip
SR	13.94	20.55	22.13
SR - Fall (Yrlg)	0.00	1.71	23.44
UCR	3.77	1.60	20.13
LCR - Spring	26.79	21.83	31.96
UWR	55.50	54.31	2.34

Fall			
Chinook salmon			
SR	1.57	2.72	67.84
LCR - Tule fall	71.77	97.28	32.16
LCR - Late run fall	26.66	0.00	0.00

SR = Snake River ESU
UCR = Upper Columbia River ESU
LCR - Spring = Lower Columbia River ESU - Spring Chinook
UWR = Upper Willamette River ESU

LCR - Tule fall = Lower Columbia River ESU - Tule fall Chinook salmon
LCR - Late run fall = Lower Columbia River ESU - Late-run bright fall Chinook salmon

Table 9. Estimated juvenile steelhead trout collection at each of the mainstem collection facilities in 2010 under full transportation and transportation with spill scenarios.

	Full Transportation Scenario			Transportation with SpillScenario		
	Steelhead trout			Steelhead trout		
Total fish collected at:*						
<u>Snake River</u>						
Lower Granite	6,414,231			3,455,667		
Little Goose	1,324,015			2,254,557		
Lower Monumental	284,340			838,697		
Ice Harbor**	136,174			778,251		
<u>Columbia River</u>						
Wells***	622,900			622,900		
Rocky Reach***	640,120			640,120		
Rock Island***	1,016,527			1,016,527		
Wanapum***	914,874			914,874		
Priest Rapids***	823,387			823,387		
McNary****	1,511,059			541,174		
John Day** ****	1,361,939			659,611		
The Dalles** ****	1,387,433			1,699,200		
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	1,554,585			687,703		
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	2,826,518			3,387,700		
---To Tongue Point****	14,963,000			14,091,647		
Total listed fish at:						
<u>Snake River</u>						
	Steelhead trout			Steelhead trout		
	Wild	Hatchery		Wild	Hatchery	
		Ad-clip	No Ad-clip		Ad-clip	No Ad-clip
Lower Granite	1,560,866	1,562,706	469,841	840,917	841,908	253,127
Little Goose	320,503	327,973	95,143	547,985	550,953	164,514
Lower Monumental	53,886	33,715	41,934	192,067	180,719	76,021
Ice Harbor**	32,895	22,013	15,241	182,028	169,453	68,579
<u>Columbia River</u>						
Wells***	123,260	410,786	88,854	123,260	410,786	88,854
Rocky Reach***	161,465	393,533	85,122	161,465	393,533	85,122
Rock Island***	210,950	563,534	242,043	210,950	563,534	242,043
Wanapum***	187,956	502,109	215,660	187,956	502,109	215,660
Priest Rapids***	167,469	447,379	192,153	167,469	447,379	192,153
McNary****	259,527	556,791	270,231	103,280	175,824	80,502
John Day** ****	380,867	494,754	189,162	176,291	216,506	81,959
The Dalles** ****	349,794	417,756	428,854	422,274	489,411	454,776
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	426,122	413,578	424,565	183,762	178,831	166,175
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	774,767	751,960	771,936	905,232	880,941	818,596
---To Tongue Point****	3,168,389	3,508,683	1,388,854	2,957,839	3,301,581	1,322,258
Percent listed fish at:						
<u>Snake River</u>						
Lower Granite	24.33%	24.36%	7.33%	24.33%	24.36%	7.33%
Little Goose	24.21%	24.77%	7.19%	24.31%	24.44%	7.30%
Lower Monumental	18.95%	11.86%	14.75%	22.90%	21.55%	9.06%
Ice Harbor**	24.16%	16.17%	11.19%	23.39%	21.77%	8.81%
<u>Columbia River</u>						
Wells***	19.79%	65.95%	14.27%	19.79%	65.95%	14.27%
Rocky Reach***	25.22%	61.48%	13.30%	25.22%	61.48%	13.30%
Rock Island***	20.75%	55.44%	23.81%	20.75%	55.44%	23.81%
Wanapum***	20.54%	54.88%	23.57%	20.54%	54.88%	23.57%
Priest Rapids***	20.34%	54.33%	23.34%	20.34%	54.33%	23.34%
McNary****	17.18%	36.85%	17.88%	19.08%	32.49%	14.88%
John Day** ****	27.97%	36.33%	13.89%	26.73%	32.82%	12.43%
The Dalles** ****	25.21%	30.11%	30.91%	24.85%	28.80%	26.76%
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	27.41%	26.60%	27.31%	26.72%	26.00%	24.16%
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	27.41%	26.60%	27.31%	26.72%	26.00%	24.16%
---To Tongue Point****	21.18%	23.45%	9.28%	20.99%	23.43%	9.38%

* Note: "Total fish collected at:" is the total number of fish collected of that species or run, regardless of rearing type.

** Note: These dams have no transportation facilities, therefore, no fish are removed from the river at these dams.

*** Note: The numbers shown for these dams represent the number of fish arriving at the dam, not the number collected; FGE's at these dams are not currently established at this time. Also, there is no transportation from these dams.

**** Note: (See next page)

**** Note: The percentage of listed wild and hatchery fish from each ESU at each Columbia River dam from McNary Dam to Bonneville Dam and at Tongue Point.

For example , If you handle 1,000 steelhead at Tongue Point, under the Full Transportation with spill scenario (above), 21.18% of them will be listed wild fish, or 212 fish. To these 212 fish, apply the percentages listed below under the Tongue Point section to determine how many are from each ESU (SR, $212 \times 0.5786 = 123$; UCR, $212 \times 0.0325 = 7$; etc).

	Full Transportation			Transportation with spill		
		Hatchery			Hatchery	
McNary Dam	Wild	AD-clipped	No AD-clip	Wild	AD-clipped	No AD-clip
SR	13.69	4.27	6.09	46.74	25.56	22.59
UCR	52.27	79.57	75.39	32.25	61.87	62.15
MCR - Summer	34.04	16.16	18.52	21.01	0.00	15.26
MCR - Winter	---	---	---	---	---	---
LCR - Summer	---	---	---	---	---	---
LCR - Winter	---	---	---	---	---	---
UWR - Summer	---	---	---	---	---	---
UWR - Winter	---	---	---	---	---	---
John Day Dam						
SR	6.89	3.36	6.09	29.05	21.13	22.59
UCR	26.31	62.68	75.39	20.05	51.16	62.15
MCR - Summer	66.80	33.96	18.52	50.90	27.71	15.26
MCR - Winter	---	0.00	0.00	---	0.00	0.00
LCR - Summer	---	---	---	---	---	---
LCR - Winter	---	---	---	---	---	---
UWR - Summer	---	---	---	---	---	---
UWR - Winter	---	---	---	---	---	---
The Dalles Dam						
SR	4.90	2.56	1.73	22.17	16.83	7.33
UCR	18.69	47.72	21.38	15.30	40.73	20.16
MCR - Summer	76.41	49.72	76.89	62.53	42.44	72.51
MCR - Winter	---	0.00	0.00	---	0.00	0.00
LCR - Summer	---	---	---	---	---	---
LCR - Winter	---	---	---	---	---	---
UWR - Summer	---	---	---	---	---	---
UWR - Winter	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bonneville Dam						
SR	3.93	2.40	1.73	18.44	15.92	7.33
UCR	14.99	44.75	21.38	12.73	38.55	20.16
MCR - Summer	61.28	46.62	76.89	52.01	40.16	72.51
MCR - Winter	14.36	0.00	0.00	12.19	0.00	0.00
LCR - Summer	3.41	0.00	0.00	2.90	0.00	0.00
LCR - Winter	2.03	6.23	0.00	1.73	5.37	0.00
UWR - Summer	---	---	---	---	---	---
UWR - Winter	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tongue Point						
SR	57.86	53.62	45.31	55.49	51.68	42.52
UCR	3.25	9.90	11.74	3.43	10.57	12.34
MCR - Summer	13.28	10.32	42.24	14.03	11.02	44.39
MCR - Winter	3.11	0.00	0.00	3.29	0.00	0.00
LCR - Summer	1.86	1.12	0.00	1.97	0.00	0.00
LCR - Winter	13.54	23.92	0.71	14.30	25.54	0.75
UWR - Summer	---	1.12	0.00	---	1.19	0.00
UWR - Winter	7.10	0.00	0.00	7.49	0.00	0.00

SR = Snake River ESU
 UCR = Upper Columbia River ESU
 MCR - Summer = Mid Columbia River ESU summer steelhead
 MCR - Winter = Mid Columbia River ESU winter steelhead
 LCR - Summer = Lower Columbia River ESU summer steelhead
 LCR - Winter = Lower Columbia River ESU winter steelhead
 UWR - Summer = Upper Willamette River ESU summer steelhead
 UWR - Winter = Upper Willamette River ESU winter steelhead

Table 10. Estimated juvenile steelhead trout collection at each of the mainstem collection facilities in 2010 under full transportation and transportation with spill scenarios. Percentage of listed fish by rearing type (wild or hatchery) at each facility.

****Use this table only if the reartype and/or clip/no-clip status of all handled fish is known****

	Full Transportation Scenario		Transportation with Spill Scenario			
	Steelhead trout		Steelhead trout			
	Unclipped	Clipped	Unclipped	Clipped		
Total fish collected at:*						
Snake River						
Lower Granite	2,174,435	4,239,796	1,171,477	2,284,190		
Little Goose	444,751	870,084	762,825	1,488,332		
Lower Monumental	97,712	172,952	284,142	548,227		
Ice Harbor**	48,824	72,620	265,089	500,983		
Columbia River						
Wells***	212,114	410,786	212,114	410,786		
Rocky Reach***	246,587	393,533	246,587	393,533		
Rock Island***	452,993	563,534	452,993	563,534		
Wanapum***	407,694	507,181	407,694	507,181		
Priest Rapids***	366,925	456,463	366,925	456,463		
McNary****	588,820	905,702	201,942	336,002		
John Day** ****	611,372	738,991	276,739	379,583		
The Dalles** ****	805,225	574,766	910,331	782,949		
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	876,999	670,218	362,098	323,442		
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	1,594,544	1,218,578	1,783,734	1,593,310		
---To Tongue Point*****	5,134,695	10,054,739	4,838,702	9,482,119		
Total listed fish at:						
Snake River						
	Wild	Hatchery No Ad-clip	Hatchery Ad-clip	Wild	Hatchery No Ad-clip	Hatchery Ad-clip
Lower Granite	1,560,866	469,841	1,562,706	840,917	253,127	841,908
Little Goose	320,503	95,143	327,973	547,985	164,514	550,953
Lower Monumental	53,886	41,934	33,715	192,067	76,021	180,719
Ice Harbor**	32,895	15,241	22,013	182,028	68,579	169,453
Columbia River						
Wells***	123,260	88,854	410,786	123,260	88,854	410,786
Rocky Reach***	161,465	85,122	393,533	161,465	85,122	393,533
Rock Island***	210,950	242,043	563,534	210,950	242,043	563,534
Wanapum***	187,956	215,660	502,109	187,956	215,660	502,109
Priest Rapids***	167,469	192,153	447,379	167,469	192,153	447,379
McNary****	259,527	270,231	556,791	103,280	80,502	175,824
John Day** ****	380,867	189,162	494,754	176,291	81,959	216,506
The Dalles** ****	349,794	428,854	417,756	422,274	454,776	489,411
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	426,122	424,565	413,578	183,762	166,175	178,831
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	774,767	771,936	751,960	905,232	818,596	880,941
---To Tongue Point*****	3,168,389	1,388,854	3,508,683	2,957,839	1,322,258	3,301,581
Percent listed fish at:						
Snake River						
Lower Granite	71.78%	21.61%	36.86%	71.78%	21.61%	36.86%
Little Goose	72.06%	21.39%	37.69%	71.84%	21.57%	37.02%
Lower Monumental	55.15%	42.92%	19.49%	67.60%	26.75%	32.96%
Ice Harbor**	67.37%	31.22%	30.31%	68.67%	25.87%	33.82%
Columbia River						
Wells***	58.11%	41.89%	100.00%	58.11%	41.89%	100.00%
Rocky Reach***	65.48%	34.52%	100.00%	65.48%	34.52%	100.00%
Rock Island***	46.57%	53.43%	100.00%	46.57%	53.43%	100.00%
Wanapum***	46.10%	52.90%	99.00%	46.10%	52.90%	99.00%
Priest Rapids***	45.64%	52.37%	98.01%	45.64%	52.37%	98.01%
McNary****	44.08%	45.89%	61.48%	51.14%	39.86%	52.33%
John Day** ****	62.30%	30.94%	66.95%	63.70%	29.62%	57.04%
The Dalles** ****	43.44%	53.26%	72.68%	46.39%	49.96%	62.51%
Bonneville (I & II combined)** *****	48.59%	48.41%	61.71%	50.75%	45.89%	55.29%
---To the tailrace of Bonneville	48.59%	48.41%	61.71%	50.75%	45.89%	55.29%
---To Tongue Point*****	61.71%	27.05%	34.90%	61.13%	27.33%	34.82%

* Note: "Total fish collected at:" is the total number of fish collected of that species, run and rearing type.

** Note: These dams have no transportation facilities, therefore, no fish are removed from the river at these dams.

*** Note: The numbers shown for these dams represent the number of fish arriving at the dam, not the number collected; FGE's at these dams are not currently established. Also, there is no transportation from these dams.

**** Note: (See next page)

**** Note: The percentage of listed wild and hatchery fish from each ESU at each Columbia River dam from McNary Dam to Bonneville Dam and at Tongue Point.

For example , If you handle 1,000 steelhead at Tongue Point, under the Full Transportation with spill scenario (above), 61.71% of them will be listed wild fish, or 617 fish. To these 617 fish, apply the percentages listed below under the Tongue Point section to determine how many are from each ESU (SR, 617 x 0.5786 = 357; UCR, 617 x 0.0325 = 20; etc).

	Full Transportation			Transportation with spill		
		Hatchery			Hatchery	
McNary Dam	Wild	AD-clipped	No AD-clip	Wild	AD-clipped	No AD-clip
SR	13.69	4.27	6.09	46.74	25.56	22.59
UCR	52.27	79.57	75.39	32.25	61.87	62.15
MCR - Summer	34.04	16.16	18.52	21.01	12.57	15.26
MCR - Winter	---	---	---	---	---	---
LCR - Summer	---	---	---	---	---	---
LCR - Winter	---	---	---	---	---	---
UWR - Summer	---	---	---	---	---	---
UWR - Winter	---	---	---	---	---	---
John Day Dam						
SR	6.89	3.36	6.09	29.05	21.13	22.59
UCR	26.31	62.68	75.39	20.05	51.16	62.15
MCR - Summer	66.80	33.96	18.52	50.90	27.71	15.26
MCR - Winter	---	0.00	0.00	---	0.00	0.00
LCR - Summer	---	---	---	---	---	---
LCR - Winter	---	---	---	---	---	---
UWR - Summer	---	---	---	---	---	---
UWR - Winter	---	---	---	---	---	---
The Dalles Dam						
SR	4.90	2.56	1.73	22.17	16.83	7.33
UCR	18.69	47.72	21.38	15.30	40.73	20.16
MCR - Summer	76.41	49.72	76.89	62.53	42.44	72.51
MCR - Winter	---	0.00	0.00	---	0.00	0.00
LCR - Summer	---	---	---	---	---	---
LCR - Winter	---	---	---	---	---	---
UWR - Summer	---	---	---	---	---	---
UWR - Winter	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bonneville Dam						
SR	3.93	2.40	1.73	18.44	15.92	7.33
UCR	14.99	44.75	21.38	12.73	38.55	20.16
MCR - Summer	61.28	46.62	76.89	52.01	40.16	72.51
MCR - Winter	14.36	0.00	0.00	12.19	0.00	0.00
LCR - Summer	3.41	0.00	0.00	2.90	0.00	0.00
LCR - Winter	2.03	6.23	0.00	1.73	5.37	0.00
UWR - Summer	---	---	---	---	---	---
UWR - Winter	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tongue Point						
SR	57.86	53.62	45.31	55.49	51.68	42.52
UCR	3.25	9.90	11.74	3.43	10.57	12.34
MCR - Summer	13.28	10.32	42.24	14.03	11.02	44.39
MCR - Winter	3.11	0.00	0.00	3.29	0.00	0.00
LCR - Summer	1.86	1.12	0.00	1.97	0.00	0.00
LCR - Winter	13.54	23.92	0.71	14.30	25.54	0.75
UWR - Summer	---	1.12	0.00	---	1.19	0.00
UWR - Winter	7.10	0.00	0.00	7.49	0.00	0.00

SR = Snake River ESU
UCR = Upper Columbia River ESU
MCR - Summer = Mid Columbia River ESU summer steelhead
MCR - Winter = Mid Columbia River ESU winter steelhead
LCR - Summer = Lower Columbia River ESU summer steelhead
LCR - Winter = Lower Columbia River ESU winter steelhead
UWR - Summer = Upper Willamette River ESU summer steelhead
UWR - Winter = Upper Willamette River ESU winter steelhead

Table 11. Estimated number of listed fish outmigrating from each ESU, 2010.

		Number of listed fish		
		Hatchery ^e		
ESU	Run	Wild	AD-clipped	Non-AD-clipped
<u>Snake River</u>				
Chinook	Spring/summer	1,558,109	5,238,900	926,636
	Fall			
	- subyearlings	417,580	3,410,000	3,756,330
	- yearlings		256,000	688,000
Steelhead	Summer	1,975,083	2,483,500	828,868
Sockeye		17,757	160,713	0
<u>Upper Columbia</u>				
Chinook	Spring	701,101	346,000	1,127,000
Steelhead	Summer	222,416	635,000	255,000
<u>Mid-Columbia</u>				
Steelhead	Summer	592,636	449,400	670,100
	Winter	105,218	0	0
<u>Lower Columbia</u>				
Chinook	Spring	2,586,155	2,408,527	683,000
	Fall (tule)	9,615,345	31,881,264	452,653
	Fall (late run)	3,571,125	0	0
Steelhead	Summer	62,935	0	0
	Winter	457,521	866,500	10,000
Coho		1,168,884	8,522,463	184,000
<u>Upper Willamette</u>				
Chinook	Spring	3,847,700	5,990,750	50,000
Steelhead	Summer		40,500	0
	Winter	239,830	0	0
<u>Columbia River</u>				
Chum		6,030,000	0	162,000

a Listed hatchery numbers are release numbers.

Appendix A.

Determination of the effects of returning all PIT-tagged spring/summer Chinook salmon to the river at each collection dam on the number of fish that arrive at each subsequent dam

We surveyed researchers regarding the number of outmigrating PIT-tagged spring/summer Chinook salmon in the Snake River we could expect in 2010. We found that 227,000 hatchery fish will be PIT tagged and released above Lower Granite Dam as part of the Comparative Survival Study (CSS). We applied the hatchery survival estimates found in Table 1 to the fish released from hatcheries to determine the number of CSS hatchery fish that will arrive at Lower Granite Dam (146,169). The CSS requires that 70% of the fish collected at each of the Snake River collector dams be transported.

Another 26,964 hatchery spring/summer Chinook salmon (PIT tagged at hatcheries (not part of the CSS) and traps) will arrive at Lower Granite Dam. Of the 173,133 (146,169 + 26,964) hatchery fish reaching Lower Granite Dam, 86,250 will be listed hatchery fish. It is unknown whether the PIT-tagged hatchery fish will be ad-clipped or not, so, because ad-clipped hatchery fish constitute the vast majority of hatchery fish, all PIT-tagged fish are assumed to be ad-clipped for the following calculations.

Because tagging for the 2010 outmigration year began in July 2009 and continues throughout the outmigration year, we cannot accurately estimate survival from tagging of natural and migrating fish to the head of the Lower Granite Reservoir. We assumed that all of these fish would survive to the head of the reservoir, realizing that this is an overestimation. We chose the head of the reservoir because that is where the last of the tagging occurs, and because we have survival estimates from the head of the reservoir to the tailrace of Lower Granite Dam. It is expected that 66,606 wild spring/summer Chinook salmon will be PIT tagged above Lower Granite Dam. Using 90% survival from tagging location through the Lower Granite Dam pool, 59,945 (66,606 x) will arrive at Lower Granite Dam.

National Marine Fisheries Service will be PIT-tagging fish at Lower Granite Dam during the 2010 outmigration. As part of this marking, 30,000 PIT-tagged wild and 91,154 PIT-tagged hatchery spring/summer Chinook salmon will be released into the Lower Granite Dam tailrace. As these fish move downstream, all of those collected at Little Goose and Lower Monumental Dams will be diverted back to the river. Another 28,846 PIT-tagged hatchery spring/summer Chinook salmon will be released below Ice Harbor Dam.

Approximately 4,400 fish (400 wild and 4,000 hatchery) will be released in the Tucannon River. These fish are assumed to arrive at Lower Monumental Dam with no mortality.

We performed two calculations to determine the expected number of PIT-tagged fish collected at each collector dam. The first calculation made use of the same formulas used under the "Transportation with Spill" and "Full Transportation" scenarios which assume that every fish collected is transported (except the CSS fish). This calculation provided the number of fish collected at each dam if no PIT-tagged fish were returned to the river. In other words, this calculation is based solely on the number of fish that are not collected and transported at upstream dam(s).

In the second calculation we assumed that the only fish transported at each Snake River collector dam are the CSS fish. This calculation provided the number of fish collected at each dam if the remaining PIT-tagged fish were returned to the river. This calculation includes both the fish that were returned to the river at upstream dam(s) and the fish that were not collected at upstream dam(s). Because the number derived from the second calculation includes the number from the first calculation, the difference between the numbers from these two calculations is the number of PIT-tagged fish that were collected at each dam that were not accounted for because they were returned to the river at each dam (the number for each dam was added to the appropriate "... fish collected ..." columns in Tables 7-8). This difference in the number of fish collected was then expanded to the number of fish that arrived at the dam by dividing by the FGE of that dam, and was added to the number of fish that arrived at McNary Dam because they had not been collected and transported at upstream dams under both the "Transportation with Spill" and "Full Transportation" scenarios (column "Listed fish to McNary" in Tables 2 and 3, respectively).

Calculation 1 (Transportation)

Transportation with Spill Scenario--The numbers presented below assume that 60.9% of the PIT-tagged fish arriving at Lower Granite Dam will not be collected (FGE = 39.1%), and that 30% of the CSS fish are returned to the river. In addition, 30,000 wild and 91,154 hatchery fish will be released into the tailrace of Lower Granite Dam from marking at the dam, and 28,846 will be released into the tailrace of Ice Harbor Dam.

Using the FGEs in Table 2, the estimated number of PIT-tagged fish collected at each dam below Lower Granite Dam in 2010 will be

Dam	Wild	Listed hatchery	Unlisted hatchery	Total
Little Goose	27,115	31,990	48,160	107,265
Lower Monumental	9,408	12,211	16,487	38,106
McNary	6,248	10,894	17,950	35,092

Full Transportation Scenario--The numbers presented below assume that 40.0% of the PIT-tagged fish arriving at Lower Granite Dam will not be collected (FGE = 60.0%), and that 30% of the CSS fish are returned to the river. In addition, 30,000 wild and 91,154 hatchery fish will be released into the tailrace of Lower Granite Dam from marking at the dam, and 28,846 will be released into the tailrace of Ice Harbor Dam.

Using the FGEs in Table 3, the estimated number of PIT-tagged fish collected at each dam below Lower Granite Dam in 2010 will be

Dam	Wild	Listed hatchery	Unlisted hatchery	Total
Little Goose	31,577	35,357	58,481	125,415
Lower Monumental	7,851	10,567	14,170	32,588
McNary	5,088	12,758	24,041	41,887

Calculation 2 (Only CSS fish transported)

This calculation assumes that all collected PIT-tagged fish (except the CSS fish) are returned to the river at each Snake River collector dam.

For the PIT-tagged fish returned to the river at each collection dam, the only loss of fish as they migrate downstream is the mortality through each reservoir and dam. Based on the NMFS survival studies, survival through each reservoir and dam was estimated to be 90%. The estimated number of PIT-tagged fish collected at each dam below Lower Granite Dam in 2010 will be

Transportation with Spill Scenario

Dam	Wild	Listed hatchery	Unlisted hatchery	Total
Little Goose	36,670	38,414	53,025	128,109
Lower Monumental	23,076	21,442	28,453	72,971
McNary	22,371	21,796	32,407	76,574

Full Transportation Scenario

Dam	Wild	Listed hatchery	Unlisted hatchery	Total
Little Goose	52,618	49,500	69,193	171,311
Lower Monumental	36,628	29,252	39,297	105,177
McNary	47,470	40,008	61,111	148,589

Subtracting collection numbers estimated by Calculation 1 from Calculation 2 provides the number of unaccounted for PIT-tagged fish that were collected at each dam (Appendix Table A1).

Appendix Table A1. Estimates of the number of unaccounted for PIT-tagged spring/summer Chinook salmon that will be collected at each of the collection dams, and estimates of how many of these fish will arrive at McNary Dam, 2010.

Transportation with Spill Scenario

Dam	Wild	Listed hatchery	Unlisted hatchery	Total
Number of unaccounted for PIT-tagged fish collected:				
Little Goose	9,555	6,424	4,865	20,844
Lower Monumental	13,668	9,231	11,966	34,865
McNary	16,123	10,902	14,457	41,482
Number of unaccounted for PIT-tagged fish that arrived at McNary Dam (FGE = 0.377):				
McNary	42,767	28,918	38,347	110,032

Full Transportation Scenario (No Spill)

Dam	Wild	Listed hatchery	Unlisted hatchery	Total
Number of unaccounted for PIT-tagged fish collected:				
Little Goose	21,041	14,143	10,712	45,896
Lower Monumental	28,777	18,685	25,127	72,589
McNary	42,382	27,250	37,070	106,702
Number of unaccounted for PIT-tagged fish that arrived at McNary Dam (FGE = 0.800):				
McNary	52,978	34,063	46,338	133,379

Appendix B.

Determination of the effects of returning all PIT-tagged steelhead to the river at each collection dam on the number of fish that arrive at each subsequent dam

We surveyed researchers regarding the number of outmigrating PIT-tagged steelhead in the Snake River we could expect in 2010. We found that 27,400 (16,100 of which will be listed) hatchery fish will be PIT tagged prior to release above Lower Granite Dam. Based on the survival rates of the various hatcheries releasing fish, we estimate that 21,077 (12,269 of which will be listed) will arrive at Lower Granite Dam. Another 12,735 (5,517 of which will be listed) hatchery steelhead (PIT tagged at traps) will arrive at Lower Granite Dam, bringing the total to 33,812 hatchery fish (which includes 17,786 listed fish) arriving at Lower Granite Dam. In addition, 6,836 wild steelhead PIT tagged at traps will arrive at Lower Granite Dam.

National Marine Fisheries Service will be PIT-tagging steelhead at Lower Granite Dam during the 2010 outmigration. As part of this marking, 50,000 PIT-tagged fish will be released into the Lower Granite Dam tailrace. Of these, approximately 30,000 will be wild fish, 8,376 will be listed hatchery fish, and 11,624 will be unlisted hatchery fish. All of the fish collected at Little Goose and Lower Monumental Dams will be diverted back to the river. WDFW plans to release 1,550 PIT-tagged fish into the Tucannon River. Of these, 500 will be wild and 1,050 will be listed hatchery fish.

We performed two calculations to determine the expected number of PIT-tagged fish collected at each collector dam. The first calculation made use of the same formulas used under the "Transportation with Spill" and "Full Transportation" scenarios which assume that every fish collected is transported. This calculation provided the number of fish collected at each dam if no PIT-tagged fish were returned to the river. In other words, this calculation is based solely on the number of fish that are not collected and transported at upstream dam(s).

In the second calculation we assumed that no fish are transported. This calculation provided the number of fish collected at each dam if all PIT-tagged fish were returned to the river. This calculation includes both the fish that were returned to the river at upstream dam(s) and the fish that were not collected at upstream dam(s). Because the number derived from the second calculation includes the number from the first calculation, the difference between the numbers from these two calculations is the number of PIT-tagged fish that were collected at each dam that were not accounted for because they were returned to the river at each dam (the number for each dam was added to the appropriate "... fish collected ..." columns in Tables 9-10). This difference in the number of fish collected

was then expanded to the number of fish that arrived at the dam by dividing by the FGE of that dam, and was added to the number of fish that arrived at McNary Dam because they had not been collected and transported at upstream dams under both the "Transportation with Spill" and "Full Transportation" scenarios (column "Listed fish to McNary" in Tables 5 and 6, respectively).

Calculation 1 (Transportation)

Transportation with Spill Scenario--Assuming that 56.9% of the PIT-tagged fish arriving at Lower Granite Dam will not be collected (FGE = 43.1%), 3,889 ($6,836 \times 0.569$) wild, 10,120 ($17,786 \times 0.569$) listed hatchery, and 9,119 ($16,026 \times 0.569$) unlisted hatchery fish will reach the Lower Granite Dam tailrace. In addition, 30,000 wild, 8,376 listed hatchery, and 11,624 unlisted hatchery fish will be released into the tailrace from marking at the dam. Therefore, the total numbers of PIT-tagged fish in the Lower Granite Dam tailrace will be 33,889 ($3,889 + 30,000$) wild, 18,496 ($10,120 + 8,376$) listed hatchery, and 20,743 ($9,119 + 11,624$) unlisted hatchery fish.

Using the FGEs in Table 5, the estimated number of PIT-tagged fish collected at each dam below Lower Granite Dam in 2010 will be

Dam	Wild	Listed hatchery	Un-listed hatchery	Total
Little Goose	16,684	9,106	10,212	36,002
Lower Monumental	5,536	3,354	3,258	12,148
McNary	1,324	957	779	3,060

Full Transportation Scenario--Assuming that 20.0% of the PIT-tagged fish arriving at Lower Granite Dam will not be collected (FGE = 80.0%), 1,367 ($6,836 \times 0.20$) wild, 3,557 ($17,786 \times 0.20$) listed hatchery, and 3,205 ($16,026 \times 0.20$) unlisted hatchery fish will reach the Lower Granite Dam tailrace. In addition, 30,000 wild, 8,376 listed hatchery, and 11,624 unlisted hatchery fish will be released into the tailrace from marking at the dam. Therefore, the total numbers of PIT-tagged fish in the Lower Granite Dam tailrace will be 31,367 ($1,367 + 30,000$) wild, 11,933 ($3,557 + 8,376$) listed hatchery, and 14,829 ($3,205 + 11,624$) unlisted hatchery fish.

Using the FGEs in Table 6, the estimated number of PIT-tagged fish collected at each dam below Lower Granite Dam in 2010 will be

Dam	Wild	Listed hatchery	Un-listed hatchery	Total
Little Goose	25,408	9,666	12,011	47,085
Lower Monumental	1,977	1,311	781	4,069
McNary	777	1,144	307	2,228

Calculation 2 (No Transportation)

Assuming that 100% of the collected PIT-tagged fish are returned to the river at Lower Granite Dam, 36,836 ($6,836 + 30,000$) wild, 26,162 ($17,786 + 8,376$) listed hatchery, and 27,650 ($16,026 + 11,624$) unlisted hatchery fish will reach the tailrace.

Because 100% of the PIT-tagged fish were assumed to be returned to the river at each collection dam, the only loss of fish as they migrate downstream is the mortality through each reservoir and dam. Based on the NMFS survival studies, survival through each reservoir and dam was estimated to be 90%. The estimated number of PIT-tagged fish collected at each dam below Lower Granite Dam in 2010 will be

Transportation with Spill Scenario

Dam	Wild	Listed hatchery	Un-listed hatchery	Total
Little Goose	18,134	12,880	13,612	44,626
Lower Monumental	12,984	9,520	9,586	32,090
McNary	5,431	4,136	4,009	13,576

Full Transportation Scenario

Dam	Wild	Listed hatchery	Un-listed hatchery	Total
Little Goose	29,836	21,191	22,397	73,424
Lower Monumental	19,718	14,457	14,558	48,733
McNary	22,115	16,844	16,327	55,286

Subtracting collection numbers estimated by Calculation 1 from Calculation 2 provides the number of unaccounted for PIT-tagged fish that were collected at each dam (Appendix Table B1).

Appendix Table B1. Estimates of the number of unaccounted for PIT-tagged steelhead that will be collected at each of the collection dams, and estimates of how many of these fish will arrive at McNary Dam, 2010.

Transportation with Spill Scenario

Dam	Wild	Listed hatchery	Unlisted hatchery	Total
Number of unaccounted for PIT-tagged fish collected:				
Little Goose	1,450	3,774	3,400	8,624
Lower Monumental	7,448	6,166	6,328	19,942
McNary	4,107	3,179	3,230	10,516
Number of unaccounted for PIT-tagged fish that arrived at McNary Dam (FGE = 0.221):				
McNary	18,584	14,385	14,615	47,584

Full Transportation Scenario (No Spill)

Dam	Wild	Listed hatchery	Unlisted hatchery	Total
Number of unaccounted for PIT-tagged fish collected:				
Little Goose	4,428	11,525	9,180	25,133
Lower Monumental	17,741	13,146	13,676	44,563
McNary	21,338	15,700	16,537	53,575
Number of unaccounted for PIT-tagged fish that arrived at McNary Dam (FGE = 0.90):				
McNary	23,709	17,444	18,374	59,527